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Campbell's Drug Store  
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"Look for the Sign of  
the Camel."

VOL. XCV., NO. 82

## SOUVENIRS FROM OLD IRELAND

Brooches  
Stick Pins  
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Bracelets  
Charms etc.

At very economical prices.

**CHALLONER & MITCHELL**

The Gift Store

47 and 49 Government Street, Victoria C.M.S.S.G.

## ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME

are obtained by using only

**DIXI TEA**

35c and 50c per lb.

**DIXI H. ROSS & CO.**

Independent Grocers :: 111 Government St., Victoria

Where You Get Good Things to Eat.

## WEEK'S GOSSIP OF FEDERAL CAPITAL

Commons Gets Down to Business and Pushes Sessional Work Ahead.

### THE INTERCOLONIAL GRAFT

Mr. Emmerson's Compendious Methods for Lead Pipe Cinch on Elections.

O TTAWA, March 17.—The Commons got down to business promptly this week and from this forward will steadily push ahead with work. A batch of supplementary estimates for current year were disposed of last night including a Canadian contribution towards the relief of the Japanese famine sufferers and a grant for improving the Canadian exhibit at the Imperial Institute in London. This exhibit for many years simply has been a disgrace to Canada. Mr. Borden said a few years ago, he visited the institute and found the mineral resources of Nova Scotia represented by half a bushel of coal piled up in a corner of a room. A most exhilarating spectacle to natives of the province. The government's object now is to get together a representative collection of specimens, agricultural, mining, lumber, fishery and the products of every province of Canada.

**The Wretched Intercolonial**

A notable feature week was a debate upon the affairs of the Intercolonial railway. Hon. Mr. Emmerson is making a gallant effort to pull the government line out of a hole, the deficits on which for two years amount to four million dollars. He has an uphill task and specially in view of the strong pressure from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, not to increase the passenger or freight rates which are ridiculous and have been for many years. Sir Chas. Tupper and Mr. Haggart were the only men as ministers of railways who succeeded in making both ends meet without charging up improvements to capital account, which item properly belongs to revenue account. Hon. Mr. Emmerson pleaded that one cause of last year's deficits was the free carriage of hay over the Intercolonial, owing to the hay shortage in certain portions of the maritime provinces. This concession cost the country nearly \$140,000 and

**The Only Justification**

which the minister could offer was that coal was carried free to Ontario municipalities during the time of the big strike three years ago. Mr. Haggart brought out the fact that the total amount of coal so carried free in the province of Ontario was 496 tons and all for the city of Ottawa. This, he said, was not enough to supply the families of the fifteen ministers residing in the city. The freight charges on this coal were less than a thousand dollars. Mr. Haggart regarded it as scandalous that Mr. Emmerson should have granted this concession, especially when it became known subsequently that some 5,000 tons of hay had been carried free to Sydney for shipment to New England points. It is curious that this privilege should have been granted at a time when the election was going on in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but it is one way the present government has of doing things. They do not hesitate to use all the machinery at their command.

**Bolster Up Party Friends**

The discussion on the Intercolonial raises an interesting question as to what eventually is to become of the road. It is admitted on both sides of the house that the present continuation of affairs cannot last. For years members from western Canada both Liberal and Conservative, practically have agreed that a change in the management of the road was essential. Mr. Haggart came out strongly in favor of placing the road in charge of a commission in order to secure as efficient a management as the city of Victoria obtained when it gave plenary powers to the railway commission of which Thomas Tait, formerly of the C. P. R. is chairman. The trouble with Mr. Emmerson is that he does not want to let go any of his political patronage, he desires to utilize the road as a means to party ends and that it is being used for this purpose is evident by the fact that there has been such a large increase in the number of employees during the past few years. For instance, in 1900 the total was 1,601; in 1901, 1,610; and in 1902, 5,540. One New Brunswick member, Fowler, of King's, declared that in Moncton, four men were doing work which properly could be done by one and that this was one of the principal causes of the present deficit.

**The Custodial Announcement**

Sir Wilfrid Laurier this week made the customary announcement of ministerial changes which had taken place since last session. He said that in the death of Hon. R. Prefontaine, the government thought it would be good policy

\$3,000,000 for Morans' Plant

The Post-Intelligencer today prints a statement signed by Robert Moran, president of the Moran Bros. company, builders of the battleship Nebraska, announcing the sale to eastern capitalists associated with the Griscoms of Philadelphia of control of their company. The consideration, while not stated, is known to be between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000.

**MURDERER FOUND GUILTY.**

Russian Who Killed His Wife Last July Tried at Cambridge.

Cambridge, Mass., March 17.—John Schidlofsky, a Russian, 28 years of age, today was found guilty of murder in the first degree for having killed his wife on July 12th last because, as he explained, she had not as much money as he expected when he married her about one year ago. The woman's mutilated body was found on the Arlington Golf club links at Belmont by workmen on July 13th. Her husband was arrested at La Junta, Colo., after a sensational pursuit by the police.

### THORPE'S CARBONATED WATERS

ONLY TIME SHOWN AT

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

WERE AWARDED

A PRIZE MEDAL

AND DIPLOMA

FOR EXCELLENCE

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**THE WEST END GROCERY CO.**

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## WINES and SPIRITS

We Carry Exclusive Lines; For Example:

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| POWERS' THREE SWALLOWS IRISH, per bottle | \$1.25        |
| YE OLD MADEIRA WINE, per bottle          | \$1.50        |
| AMONTILLAD'S SHERRY, per bottle          | \$1.25        |
| MARTELL'S V. V. S. O. P., per bottle     | \$1.00        |
| FRENCH CLARET, per bottle                | 75c to \$1.25 |
| SPARKLING BURGUNDY, per bottle           | \$2.00        |

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VICTORIA, B. C. SUNDAY, MARCH 18, 1906.

**HALL & WALKER**  
AGENTS  
WELLINGTON COAL \$6.50 PER TON  
DRY CORD WOOD  
100 GOVERNMENT ST. Telephone 53

TWENTY PAGES.

(ESTABLISHED 1858.)

## RICH STRIKE IN THE LE ROI MINE

Important Find of High Grade Ore at Eight Hundred Foot Level.

## LARGE ORDERS FOR STOCK

Free Milling Ore from the O K Mine is Given a Fair Test.

O OSSLAND, March 17.—The strike on the Le Roi continue to be the all-absorbing topic of conversation. The management is extremely reticent, but it has leaked out that the ore on the 800-foot level, the new find west of the Josie dike, has been drifted on for over forty-five feet, and is in high-grade ore all the way. The drift continues, and it is probable that it will go considerably further before there is a break in the continuity of the shoot. A good many residents are awaiting with considerable anxiety the crossing of this shoot. The other strikes mentioned in previous despatches are all looking well, and it is safe to say that never in the past five years has the Le

RIO GRANDE WRECK.

Pueblo, Col., March 17.—Twenty-two killed and twenty-injured tonight make up the latest estimate of the casualties in the wreck of two Doner & Rio Grande passenger trains at Adobe, Col., Friday morning. Only seven of the dead bodies have been positively identified, on account of the mutilation of victims by fire. Two telegraph operators are held responsible for the disaster. Both have been discharged from the service of the road. A coroner will begin an investigation of the accident on Monday.

Roi looked better than at the present time.

**Large Orders for Stock**

Following rumors of important strikes in the Le Roi mine large orders have been cabled to London for stock. It is claimed by the brokers that Rossini has purchased fully \$35,000 worth of the shares during the past few days. A feature of the buying has been that the miners employed in the Le Roi have been among the larger purchasers. The superintendent, Andrew Larsen, and W. S. Rugh, the office manager, refuse to discuss the strikes.

**Good Strikes Made**

The most important of a series of strikes made is the one on the 800-foot level. Superintendent Larsen, soon after he took charge two months ago, cut through the big Josie dike to ascertain what was on the west side. The crosscut, which was extended through the dike for a distance of eighty feet, had hardly got through when it struck an ore body of high grade. The ore shoot has been drifted on for about twenty-five feet today and the drift is still in ore. This shoot has not been crossed yet, but it has every appearance of being a large and important ore body.

The possibilities of this strike in a section of the Le Roi territory which has hitherto been regarded as barren are great.

**Deep Ore Values**

On the 1,650-foot level, the lowermost level of the mine, on a crosscut run north from the wharf for a distance of about sixty-five feet, the main ledge of the mine has been located and crossed for a width of twenty feet. Nothing much is known in regard to the values here, but the ore is supposed to be equal in value to the ordinary run of the mine. As announced in previous despatches, an important ore body has been located on the 600-foot level. It is twenty feet wide and forty or fifty feet in length as far as prospected, and is known to extend upward for a considerable distance, and may reach to the surface. Another strike was made on the 1,050-foot level.

(Continued on Page Two.)

**STANLEY CUP GOES TO MONTREAL WANDERERS**

**Hockey Championship Trophy Captured From Ottawa Last Night.**

O TTAWA, March 17.—(Special)—The Stanley cup, symbolical of the hockey championship of the world, was transferred to Montreal tonight, after a stay in Ottawa for three years. Five thousand people saw the final game in the series between Ottawa and the Wanderers. Up to five minutes of the close of play the teams had tied on two matches, but then the Wanderers scored two additional goals, giving them the cup. Tonight's score was: Ottawa 9, Wanderers 3. The aggregate of the two matches: Wanderers 12, Ottawa 10. Over 1,000 persons came from Montreal to witness the match. Unprepared Ontarians admitted Ottawa should have retained the cup.

**Winnipeg Printers' Grievances**

W. L. MacKenzie King of the labor bureau has left the Capital for Winnipeg to investigate grievances of the printers of that city. Some time ago an agent of Winnipeg master printers went to England and engaged some 70 printers and brought them to this country. They allege that they did not get the work promised. They petitioned the sovereign, and Mr. King will now investigate at the request of the colonial office.

**JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE.**

**Head of Zionist Church Recovers From Paralysis.**

Kirkston, Jam., March 17.—Jno. Alexander Dowie, of Zion City, Ills., has almost recovered from his attack of paralysis.

**LABORER ELECTROCUTED.**

**Touches Live Wire at Moncton and Drops Dead.**

Moncton, N. B., March 17.—Henry Seppold, 22 years old, was instantly killed in the L. C. R. yards here yesterday afternoon while at work at the ruined shops. He went up an electric light pole to fasten a guy, and on reaching a crosspiece touched a live wire, receiving the full force of 2,500 volts.

**STATION AGENT ARRESTED.**

**Held at Montreal for Extradition to Vermont.**

Montreal, March 17.—Patrick F. McCabe, former Central Vermont station agent at Bolton, Vt., arrested near here recently on a dual charge of derailing a Boston-Montreal express at his station and of swearing falsely before the state of Vermont railroad commission, has been committed for extradition by Commissioner Chequette.

ments are being made with the Dominion government and the White Pass Railway Company for aid to build a smelter to treat all the ores in the district. A large number of Ontario men are taking an interest in the mines, and a great rush to the mines is anticipated this spring. Col. Conrad leaves for Yukon next week.

**EMPEROR WILLIAM.**

**Announcement That His Majesty Will Visit Madrid.**

Madrid, March 17.—It is announced that Emperor William will visit Madrid in April and elaborate fetes are being planned as evidence of the continued German-Spanish cordiality.

**TERRIFIC MARCH GALES.**

**Steamers Report Rough Trip Across Atlantic.**

Boston, March 17.—Terrific March gales and tedious delays were reported by steamers arriving at this port today. The Wilson and Furness-Leyland lines, Lancaster and London reported that their decks had been flooded by tremendous seas from the moment they left the English channel. The steamers were one and a half days overdue.

**TREASURER MISSING.**

**Cuban Official Disappears and So Does \$50,000.**

Santiago De Cuba, March 17.—Blas Molina, the provincial treasurer, has been missing for four days and his whereabouts is unknown. An investigation made today, it is alleged, reveals a shortcoming in the treasury that will appropriate \$30,000. Molina is bonded by the Fidelity & Deposit company of Maryland in the sum of \$10,000.

**LYMAN GAGE RESIGNS.**

**Former United States Treasurer Severs Connection With Trust Company.**

New York, March 17.—The Herald tomorrow will say: "It became known in Wall street yesterday that Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, has decided to resign as president of the United States Trust company, to which position he was elected after his resignation from President McKinley's cabinet a few years ago. The cause of his resignation is failing health."

**AUTOMOBILIST'S CASE.**

**Imprisonment for Killing Child Will Be Changed to Fine.**

Paisley, March 17.—The authorities have granted six months' delay in the case of Elliott F. Shepard of New York, who was sentenced to a fine to pay an indemnity and to three months' imprisonment for running over and killing a girl while driving in his automobile at Stoney in April last. This is considered to be a virtual abandonment of the imprisonment part of his sentence which will ultimately be changed into an additional fine.

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**Princess Patricia is 20**

Princess Patricia, who is now touring in South Africa with her father, the Duke of Connaught, celebrates her twentieth birthday today. She was born in Buckingham Palace on St. Patrick's day, in 1886, and was named in honor of Ireland's patron saint. She made her debut a little over two years ago, and is regarded as one of the prettiest princesses of the reigning house. If rumor is to be credited, she has had many suitors, including King Alfonso, who is wed to her cousin, Princess Ena, of Battenberg, and Prince Eitel Frederick of Germany, who was wedded two weeks ago.

**Observance of St. Patrick's Day**

St. Patrick's day was more generally observed in England than usual. In London the Irish flag was flying from many public buildings, special services were held in the Catholic churches and the shamrock, or something representing it, was seen everywhere. The Irish troops in the various garrisons had day's leave, and tonight there were numerous banquets of Irish societies. A notable banquet was held at Newcastle, with John Dillon, M. P., as the chief speaker.

**INTERIOR ORE PRODUCTION.**

**Shipments for Week Smaller Than Usual Owing to Blizzard.**

Nelson, March 17.—Owing to the late blizzard the week's ore shipments from the Yale-Kootenay mines were smaller than usual, totaling 31,883 tons, and for the year to date 360,083 tons. Boundary shipped 24,098 tons, the shippers being Granby, Mother Lode, Brooklyn, Ordnado, Sunset and Rawhide. Roseland shipments were 6,394 tons, the shippers being Le Roi, Le Roi No. 2, Centre Star and Jumbo. Sloane country shipments were 1,391

## The Stove We Sell is the Stove You Want

You can't do wrong in buying a Gas Stove. You'll save a tremendous amount of time, a great deal of labor, and a considerable amount of money. To be concise, you'll be in possession of one of the greatest conveniences it is possible to introduce into the home.

New Process, Single Oven Range ..... \$16.00  
New process, Double Oven Range ..... \$18.50  
Cost of piping, 10c. per foot. Connection to main free.

VICTORIA GAS CO., Ltd.

35 Yates Street

## COLONIST SPECIAL IS NOW IN PREPARATION

The "See the Island First" Number Will be Issued Early in May.

MANY SIGNED ARTICLES ARE PROMISED

Fine Photographs to Illustrate the Commercial and Industrial Life of Island.

Work has started in preparation for the issuance of the Colonist's "See the Island First" special. Assurances of hearty support have been received, that guarantee a very large circulation. The "See the Island First" number will contain at least 52 pages the same size as the Daily Colonist, of which the first four—devoted to the home life of the Capital City—will be printed on coated paper. The front page will have an artistic centrepiece showing the James Bay embankment, with the post office on the one side and the new million-dollar C. P. R. tourist hotel as it will look when completed, and on the opposite the provincial parliament buildings with the docks and the steamer Princess Victoria laying alongside.

The edition is to be fully illustrated with halftone cuts and design work. It will be divided into two sections—the first devoted to the city and the second to the island. A feature of the publication will be several signed articles dealing with the different phases of the industrial, commercial and social life of Vancouver Island, the same being specially contributed by writers thoroughly conversant with the respective subjects.

The contents will include an article on Victoria as a city of homes, illustrated by some 50 views of private residences. The city's schools, both public and private, public institutions, churches and hospitals will be allotted a special department, with photographs. Victoria's administrators, the city employees, fire and police and other departments will be touched on. The climatic conditions and health of the city will be brought out in an interesting manner. "What to See in Victoria" is to be the title of an article that will deal with the Capital from the point of view of the tourist and pleasure-seeker. This topic will be illustrated with some new photographs, including pictures of Work Point Barracks, Esquimalt, the parks, drives, etc. Under the caption of "Ye Signs of Ye Victoria Taverns"

Health and Vigorous.

Mr. John Shelton, the well known bridge builder, of 101 Sherwood St., Ottawa, was, however, Dr. Shoop's "Rheumatic Pills" for kidney and liver damage, better than any pill or medicine I ever used. They cleansed my system and made me feel healthy and vigorous, and better in every way."

A CHAMPION'S SENTENCE.

Gets Four Years in Penitentiary for Assault and Robbery.

Columbus, March 17.—Judge Dillon today sentenced Frankie McHugh, who was formerly featherweight champion of Ohio, to four years in the Ohio penitentiary for knocking down W. A. Watkins, of Pittsburg, while on the street here, and robbing him of \$1,300.

BANK ROBBER'S TRIAL.

Vienna, March 17.—John Patrick Heasel will be tried in the assizes next Monday on a charge of bank robbery. He was arrested in July, 1905, and is believed to be Joseph Killoran, who on July 4, 1895, while under arrest in Ludlow Street jail, New York city, charged with postoffice robbery, made his escape but he was afterwards captured and received a sentence to Cheshire penitentiary.

I have not room here to explain how these tender, thin nerves control and operate the stomach. How they pull them down and cause indigestion. How those nerves then cut and cause dyspepsia. How neglect may bring on kidney, heart, and other troubles through sympathy. I have not room to explain how these nerves may be reached and strengthened and vitalized and made stronger by a remedy I spent years and perhaps now know by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative (Tablets or Liquid). I have room to explain how this remedy, by removing the cause, usually puts a certain end to indigestion, belching, heartburn, insomnia, nervousness, dyspepsia. All of these things I could fully explain in the book if I send you one when you write. Do not fail to send for the book. It tells how the solar plexus governs digestion and a hundred other things every one ought to know—for all of us, at some time or other, have indigestion. With the book I will send free my "Health Token"—an intended passport to good health.

For the free book Book 1 on Dyspepsia and the "Health Book 2 on the Heart Token" you must Book 3 on the Kidneys address Dr. Shoop, Book 4 for Women Box 106 Racine, Book 5 for Men Wis. State which Book 6 on Rheumatism you want. I am.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet—have equal merit. Drugists everywhere.

## DR. SHOOP'S RESTORATIVE

## "Empire Brand" Maple Syrup

THE STANDARD FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

Guaranteed to keep in any climate.

Your Grocer has it.

Use telephone to Duncans.

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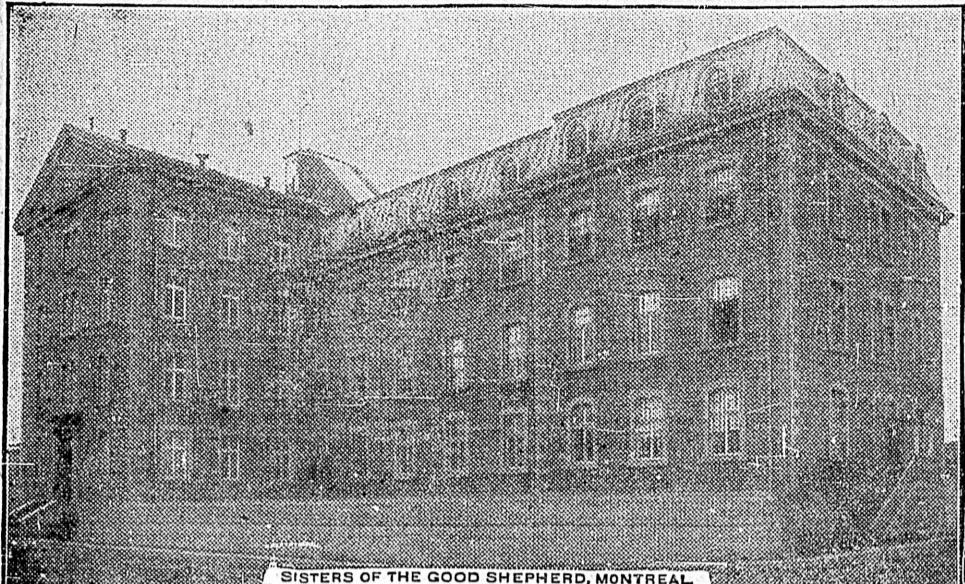
Use telephone to Seattle.

Use telephone to Duncans.

## PROMINENT HOSPITALS SAY

## PE-RU-NA DOES WONDERS

IN RELIEVING ALL CATARRHAL DISEASES.



SISTERS OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, MONTREAL

HOSPITALS ALL OVER THE CONTINENT FIND PE-RU-NA VALUABLE IN TREATING ALL CATARRHAL DISEASES.

CATARRH of the respiratory organs is a common ailment in Canada for at least two-thirds of the year.

This condition is no doubt caused by the long, severe winters experienced in this part of the continent.

Therefore, when Peruna was discovered by Canadian people to be a reliable remedy for these catarrhal diseases, it at once became a popular medicine, not only among individuals and families, but in the great hospitals, where it was used as a preventative and relief in hundreds of cases.

These institutions do not hesitate to give their endorsement of the remedy which has been so helpful in the treatment of their poor and sick.

Among these institutions is that of the Sisters of Good Shepherd, who gave the following endorsement:

*The Peruna Company,  
Columbus, Ohio.*

*Having used Peruna for the past few months, for our sick and poor, we are happy to say that it has given us great satisfaction.*

*The Sisters of the Good Shepherd,  
August 20, 1903. Montreal.*

After a continued use of the remedy, this institution has found no reason to change its good opinion of the remedy and expresses its satisfaction in the following terms:

*Montreal, Nov. 7, 1903.  
We found Peruna a relief in several cases.*

*We can say it is a good tonic and we are very thankful.*

*Sisters of the Good Shepherd.*

When catarrh once fastens itself upon the system, it becomes an obstinate disease to eradicate.

A systemic remedy—one that reaches every internal organ of the body—is an absolute necessity.

Peruna is just such a remedy. It searches out the cause of the disease, healing and strengthening the mucous membranes, and thus giving Nature an opportunity to perform her part of the restorative process.

One of the many hospitals which have found Peruna of value in treating old and obstinate cases of catarrh is the Hospital St. John, who write, as follows:

"We are happy to tell you that your Peruna has given us satisfaction. Three patients have tried it, one 68 years old, Renou Dupuis, afflicted with catarrh, is much relieved, more than he has been for a number of years."

"A young girl, 15 years old, had an obstinate cough, which half a bottle of Peruna caused to disappear."

"As to myself, two bottles have convinced me that Peruna is magnificent as a tonic."

"Before the treatment I could not walk for a quarter of an hour without experiencing much fatigue. Now I can walk a mile easily."

"Through these three cases we desire to make known to the public the efficiency of your remedy."

Hospital St. John, of St. Johns, Province of Quebec.

A later letter received from the same institution reads as follows:

"Three weeks ago I wrote to tell you how satisfactory we found Peruna. We recommend it highly for colds, coughs, catarrh and neuralgia."

"I have used it myself as a tonic with the best results, taken as directed, a teaspoonful every half hour."

Peruna not only promptly relieves coughs and colds in their first stages, but is equally prompt and efficient for catarrhal diseases in the chronic stage.

Of course, it is only reasonable to suppose that a great deal less medicine will be necessary to cure a slight attack of catarrh than would be required to relieve the ailment after it had been allowed to become chronic."

Directions for taking the remedy will be found on each bottle, also in Dr. Hartman's book, called "The Ills of Life," which can be obtained from your druggist for the asking.

For special instructions write to Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

uted. In former years the blocks underwent a course of treatment which was supposed to have made them so that they were not subject to decay; but when they were examined they were found to have only received the coat of creosote on the outside, which did not penetrate more than a small fraction of an inch.

For some time past City Engineer Topp has been recommending that a proper creosoting plant should be secured, and it is understood that his views were placed before the streets, bridges and sewer committee at their last meeting, in the form of a report, which will be considered in the near future.

**The Plant as Recommended**

by Engineer Topp is in the form of a large boiler which is fitted so that the air may be pumped out and creosote pumped in, and it is then made airtight and the creosote is forced clear through the blocks by a pressure of ten pounds to the square inch. These plants are in use in a majority of the large cities of the United States and are highly recommended, the result being that the blocks last twice as long. With a plant of this description in use in this city, the pavement could be made to last from ten to twelve years, whereas some laid down has not lasted more than three. The plant as recommended by the city engineer would be of such a size that about 10,000 blocks could be handled in a day and in such a manner that decay would be almost impossible.

**Regarding the Asphalt Side**

or the question much could be said, both for and against its use, the greatest factor for its adoption being the result of the experimenting that has been done by some of the large cities of the East. Toronto, for instance, has many miles of these streets, while New York has many hundred miles. In San Francisco its adoption has practically been decided on; and it is only a few days ago that a special committee of officials from Seattle journeyed to San Francisco to examine into the workings of the new method of street paving. It is pointed out that the asphalt being used is not of the same quality as in former years, but is what is known as natural asphalt. This style of street paving

**Costs Practically the Same**

as wooden blocks, provided, however, that the latter are properly treated.

The question is a very important one and will be thoroughly considered when laid before the council.

**The Cost of an Up-to-Date Plant**

as described is only limited by the size required; one of the size necessary for this city amounting to not more than \$6,500. At present it is considered to be impossible to secure a plant such as is required to give the most beneficial results; but if the plan as suggested by the city engineer in his report to the council, to pave a number of streets amounting to close on to \$100,000, were carried out, it would be possible to pay for the biggest portion of the new plant from assessment returns under the local improvement law.

**As the Matter Now Stands**

It is practically useless laying blocks without their being properly treated.

These plants are now being used all over the United States. A large plant which is the property of a private company is in use in Seattle, and it is said to be giving very good results.

This is made so large that a pile may be put in and treated before being driven.

Although it is not recommended that a plant of this size should be secured for this city, it is considered by those who know that if a plant of medium size were secured, the results obtained would be of a very gratifying nature, both as to the character of the work and the cost pertaining thereto.

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## "KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN"

## BY TALENTED AMATEURS

Clever Production of Well Known Irish Play at Institute Hall.

Institute hall was well filled last night when the St. Patrick's Amateur Dramatic club, under the auspices of His Lordship Archishop Orth, presented the well-known Irish play in four acts, "Kathleen Mavourneen," under the direction of Mr. M. J. Hooley.

"Kathleen Mavourneen" is a romantic Irish drama, and a fitting one to celebrate St. Patrick's Day. As presented by the clever company of amateurs who were seen in the several roles at the View street hall last night it was most enjoyable. The play was well dressed, well staged and presented in a complete and correct manner, of which an experienced company of actors, much less a band of amateurs, might well be proud. An additional enjoyment for the audience was the singing of Miss Emma Schild and Mrs. Andrew Butler in the intervals between the acts. These capable vocalists contributed several popular Irish ballads.

The cast was a well chosen and properly balanced one. Mr. Frank J. Seil appeared as Bernard Kavanagh, the leading character, and Miss Kate Conlin had the title role of Kathleen. Both Mr. Seil and Miss Conlin very cleverly performed their parts.

Mr. M. J. Hooley, late of the Watson Stock company, had the role of Terence O'More, and this talented actor played the part of the rolicking Irish lad in a manner which earned him much applause. Mr. Leo Sweeny had a double role, that of Father O'Conney and Red Barney. James O'Keefe appeared as Capt. Charfield, and John F. Goury as David O'Connor.

Lawrence O'Keefe was acceptable as Bill Button, and James McArthur as Black Rody. O. F. Becker appeared in two parts, those of Dennis and Daryl O'Dayle, and Mr. J. Craig was Mr. Stuart, the jailer.

Miss Alice Hickey appeared to much advantage as Dorothy Kavanagh, and Mrs. May Lowry acted excellently as Kitty O'Laverty.

The Irish concert in honor of St. Patrick's day, given by the First Presbyterian church was a splendid success, the hall being well filled and the audience enthusiastic, judging by the numerous encores. The opening number a part-song by the choir, entitled "The Wearing of the Green," was sung in fine style, receiving marked approbation.

This was followed by a selection of Irish airs on the violin by Mr. Jesse Longfield, the theme being "The Last Rose of Summer," developing into other well known airs.

Miss Underhill in a humorous recitation put the audience in the best of spirits and was compelled to respond to an encore.

Mr. P. Gordon contributed the baritone solo "Asthony," which was well given but for a tendency to flatten in pitch.

Miss R. C. Wilson sang the beautiful ballad "Come Back to Erin," in fine style; followed by Miss Underhill in a most pathetic reading, "A Leavenworth Guest," in which she was as much at home as in her humorous number.

Mr. Allan Bremer, although evidently suffering from a cold, secured a well merited encore for his singing of "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

The choir closed the first part of the programme by a fine rendition of that joyful selection, "St. Patrick Was a Gentleman."

The second part of the programme was commenced with a quartette, "The Last Rose of Summer," by Mrs. Gregson, Miss Howell, Mr. W. D. Kimball and Mr. J. G. Brown. The singing of this number was a vocal treat rarely enjoyed in this city, the four voices blending beautifully together. The audience vociferously demanded an encore and would not be satisfied until the last verse was repeated.

Miss Mina Wilson scored hit in her "Irish Lullaby," singing as an encore, "My Wild Irish Rose," the choir joining in the chorus.

Miss Howell also succeeded in reaching the hearts of the audience by her

# The Colonist.

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27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.  
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

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Three months ..... 25  
Six months ..... 2 50  
One year ..... \$5 00

### PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

The Vancouver office of *The Colonist* has been removed to 612 Hastings Street, corner of Howe, where patrons and others will find this paper on file, and where all information may be obtained as to subscription and advertising rates. C. F. Beaven is in charge of the office.

**TO ADVERTISERS**—Copy of changes of advertisements intended for next day's insertion must be sent in not later than 6 p.m. each day. Advertisements (other than classified) for insertion in Sunday's issue must be in hand not later than Friday night.

### WHOLESALE DEFAMATION.

We pointed out the other day that some of the Victoria press correspondents who revel in sensations, and especially in sensations which set the tongues of gossips chattering, have been very busy disseminating scandal over the telegraph wires about the Kalem island transaction. As a consequence we have such comments as these in the eastern papers by writers who have absolutely no knowledge of the circumstances except that gleaned from the wholly unreliable material supplied by paid sensation-mongers:

"The first Conservative government British Columbia has ever had has been reduced to such a condition of infamy by the disclosures which have been dragged from unwilling witnesses that nothing further that can be brought against it is likely to affect its reputation. The malodorous deal perpetrated against the people of the western province by Premier McBride and those who were his accomplices cannot be justified in any particular. The plot was one of the boldest ever conceived, the aim being to hold up the Grand Trunk Pacific and to turn the land purchased by the syndicate at one dollar an acre over to the company at a profit of forty thousand dollars. The members of the McBride government who were parties to the deal should not be allowed to escape censure and punishment for their acts, as is feared, will result in the event of the legislative committee not being permitted to present its report."

### WHAT THE VERDICT MEANS.

Back in Eastern Canada, and in Canada generally outside of this province, the Liberal papers accept Hon. Mr. Templeman's return as a tribute to Laurierism and in a measure to Mr. Templeman's personal popularity and statesmanlike ability. It is also accepted as an indication that British Columbia is well satisfied with the manner in which it is governed from Ottawa. Mr. Templeman declared that the issue was solely the advantages of a cabinet position to Victoria, and in this view he was sustained by many of our Conservative friends.

Regarding the result, we give several specimen bricks. The Halifax Chronicle remarks: "His victory in a three-cornered fight is a signal tribute to his personal popularity and a notable mark of confidence in the Laurier government."

But this is outdone by the Ottawa Free Press, and it will make our readers smile. For instance, this: "Victoria is one of the cities which is vitally concerned in the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway to the Pacific coast, and the decision of the electors may be considered an approval of the government's course in deciding to build this great national highway to meet the requirements of the still undeveloped portions of the country."

The following, we fear, would be too much for Mr. Templeman's organ to swallow: "It also indicates that the masses of the people who place business and politics in their proper relationship to each other are now allied with Liberalism and are strong in their allegiance to the government of the day. So long as the people of Canada are given honest and clean administration allied with a policy expressive of unbounded faith in the potential wealth of the Dominion the government will be sustained in its acts."

If we may be pardoned on a Sunday morning for introducing "slang," this may be regarded as the limit: "British Columbia is fortunate in having as its representative in the federal cabinet a man who thoroughly understands the needs of the growing province on the Pacific coast. Hon. Mr. Templeman is known far and wide for his aggressiveness and ability, and in addition is prominently first among the public men of British Columbia today."

### A GREAT CO-OPERATIVE UNDER-TAKING.

Few persons realize the extent to which the co-operative movement on the continent has grown and the importance to which it has attained.

The delegation sent to Canada last fall by the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society to investigate the wheat-growing possibilities of the Northwest

## EGGS FOR THE MORROWS

While Eggs are cheap, preserve them for future use. Fifteen or Twenty-five cents invested in SHOTBOLT'S WATER GLASS now, and a few minutes of your time will save you dollars next winter. IT KEEPS THE EGGS FRESH. SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE, 59 Johnson St., near Govrn'mt St. Electric Sign

sixty pages of broad-margined, heavy book paper, bound in the prevailing mode of green limp leather—an appropriate garniture for thoughts so beautifully and musically expressed.

We shall not attempt to classify the author's poetry. She did not think of the class or style or school to which their form belong. She just sang as she felt in her meditative moments, and to describe it we quote from an appreciative critique in the Toronto World:

"Thoughts in Verse" is a first offering to the public. It would be well for the reputation of poets in general if all first books were half as good as this. Mrs. Hopkins writes genuine poetry, to which one might turn when the daily round becomes more disturbing than usual. For "Thoughts in Verse" is suffused with a restful, contemplative charm which indicates an author of more than ordinary sympathetic quality—an author whose experience of life, though seemingly not of the tragic or tremendous order, has still been wide enough and deep enough to supply a philosophy fitly dispensable in a temple of peace.

"Here, apparently, is the resignation and recompense of one sundered from the friends and scenes of childhood and from most of the lovable associations of early maturity—resignation founded on the blessed communion of mind which no separating mountain or sea can destroy, and recompense derived partly from reflective observation and enjoyment of scenes in western landscape and seascapes, where the troubousome roar of commerce is only heard in comfort-giving echoes.

"Here is a stanza from 'Rest':

White wings in the mellow twilight Lay on the rising swell, And the murmur spread and echoed Like the peal of some fairy bell.

"By contrast there is something almost weird and depressing about 'A Sea Song,' which tells of a nameless memory lying asleep in the sea, which only wakes when the storm waves lash the beach.

Then—then it stirs from its silent sleep, And its eyes gaze upward thru the deep To mire above.

For this memory wakes when a storm is high.

To strike in my heart—I know not why,

Lost chords of love.

And back and back thru the roll of years I see a face that is marred with tears;

And once loved well.

The waves have smoothed the brow of pain,

Why, you'd have pipe-dreams likewise,

don't you know?

10. We've done our best. Though we had

brought to say,

We rose and said it grandly day by day,

Talked timber, railways, donkey-engines, schools—

And what's the use? The government's here,

What's the use? The government's here,

I cannot tell."

We could give selections from a number of the thirty-two poems, not all so good, perhaps, as the foregoing, but none falling much below the standard. For instance, "The Angel of Sleep"—

O Angel of Sleep, with the fair white wings, Come to me now.

Tenderly loosen the tired heart-strings,

Breathe on my brow.

Lift up, I pray you, the burden of care,

Just for one night;

Speed thy long hours with pain that they bear

On to the light.

Neath thy kind dream-wings I fain would

repose.

There to find rest,

While gently and softly my eyelids now close,

By thy lips pressed.

Out to the peace of the brygome days

My soul shall flee,

Lightly treading the mystic ways

That used to be.

So competent a critic of good verse as Professor William Clark of Trinity College, Toronto, writes by way of preface: "This little volume needs no commendation from an outsider. It will speak for itself to those who have ears to hear and hearts to feel. It will answer to the first demand of poetry by giving pleasure; but, beyond this, it will prove a true interpreter of nature and human experience."

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eldest daughter of the late Thomas Chaney Nutall and Mrs. Nutall, Esquimalt road, therefore, one of our "Native Daughters." She was educated in the first place at Angela college, Victoria, and at Miss Bishop's, and afterwards at St. Ann's academy, where she graduated, and studied literature under Sister Mary Loretto, the presented talented mother superior of St. Ann's convent, who always appreciated and took a lively interest in her young pupil. After leaving the convent school Miss Nutall spent two years in Boston, studying at the art schools there, and after her return to Victoria married, in June, 1903, Mr. C. H. Hopkins, brother of Mr. John Castell Hopkins of Toronto, the well known Canadian historian and biographer.]

Montreal Gazette: The Quebec government wants the provincial subsidies revised in agreement with the resolutions of the Quebec interprovincial conference of 1887. Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised action on the desired lines, but it was before he became prime minister. The debt will probably be found to be outlawed.

This is what the Montreal Gazette has to say: "Next year the British Columbia revenue is expected to reach \$2,648,000, while the expenditure is calculated at \$2,827,000. If Quebec had a proportionate income and outgo its annual turnover of cash would be over \$20,000,000. Money must be more plentiful on the Pacific slope than in these older diggings, or there would not be so much for the legislators to handle." The Gazette has little notion of what it costs to run a province of the magnitude and physical character of British Columbia.

These reflections lead us to the consideration of a dainty little book of poems entitled "Thoughts in Verse," which has been laid on our table. These thoughts are from the pen of a former well-known Victorians, Mrs. C. H. Hopkins (nee Elizabeth Nutall), several of whose first contributions in the Colonist excited very favorable comment and gave evidence of the true poetic spirit. Mrs. Hopkins is now a resident of Kent, Washington, but through the encouragement and appreciation of her Canadian friends was induced to seek William Briggs, Toronto, as a publisher for her verse. "Thoughts in Verse" make up about

Let us—Let us have your order for garden tools. We carry a large variety of spades, rakes, hoes, trowels, digging fork, weeder, Dutch hoe, lawn mowers, hedge trimmers. The prices are most reasonable. Come in and let us talk it over with you. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

Map of Lima Harbor, Pacific Terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific on sale at Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

RUBAIYAT OF HIS MAJESTY'S LOYAL OPPOSITION.

(By "Oh, mat Kal En.")  
Session the third; twas to have been the last,  
But so were all the rest, and each has passed,  
And still McBride's in power; and Liberia hopes  
Fall like the withered leaves in autumn's blast.

Eight weeks ago we took, with hearts elate,  
Our left-hand seats within the Hall of fame;  
"This time," said we, "we've got them going sure."  
Alas! eight weeks have passed; it's now

too late.

Macdonald cross-examined, and the air,  
Hot as a furnace-blaze, from Delta fair  
Blow on the government ranks to make them fade.  
Eight weeks have passed, and still the government's there.

We criticized the budget in loud tones,  
The house was filled for hours with Oliver's groans;

To no avail, the estimates were passed,  
And Tatlow murmured, "Hard words break no bones."

Our leader tried the scandal-mongers' game  
(Some stoop to conquer—he but stooped to stand);  
Slandering the helpless absent, when his arts  
Could prove against the government no blame.

Worthy descendant he of that fell brood,  
On Culloden's plain inactive stood;  
For fancied slight—and watched, with idle hands,  
While English sabres dran their brethren's blood.

Well, let him pass; from Ottawa comes the word,

The Grand Trunk people have the Frenchmen stirred,  
New blood in our limp bodies to infuse,  
"Ralph Smith to the rescue!" now is heard,  
"To whom the rescue?"

He to the treasury benches us will guide,  
And put to flight the followers of McBride,  
Give the Grand Trunk all the land they want—  
And any other ancient thing beside.

Dreams, do you say? Well, may be it is so;

But, if you'd watch the sessions come and go,  
Seated in cold and hunger on the speaker's left,  
Why, you'd have pipe-dreams likewise,

don't you know?

10. We've done our best. Though we had

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Water Showered Over Him to Protect Him From the Heat.

Firmen are often compelled to enter a room or confined space where the heat and where poisonous gases occur with no other protection than their ordinary clothes. To assist him in his duties a New Orleans man has devised a protective dress whereby he can be supplied with cooled air and have water showered over him to protect him from the heat. The costume is especially serviceable in enter-



ing the holds of vessels in which a fire has broken out. Ordinary rubber clothing and a copper helmet, similar to those used by submarine divers, are used. Over the helmet is placed a cap, to which water is supplied the water trickling down over the helmet and dress, keeping the wearer cool. Fresh air is supplied to the interior of the helmet in the same way, the pipe being cases and protected within the pipe case.

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Notice to Architects—Competitive Designs.

Extension of Time.  
THE time for receiving Competitive Designs for a new Court House at Vancouver has been extended to the 20th of March next ensuing, inclusive.

F. C. GAMBLE,  
Public Works Engineer,  
Lands and Works Department,  
Victoria, B.C., 28th February, 1906. m.r.

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GROCER

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The Famous Kootenay Steel Ranges—best in the market—at Clarke & Pearson's, Yates street.

Wyllie's Trafalgar, subscribers pre-ming to art union of London is now on view in the window of the Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Ltd. Subscriptions \$5.25.

We are clearing out a lot of our odds and ends of note paper, at one-third usual price. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Ltd.

Use telephone to Vancouver.

Use telephone to Ladner.

Use telephone to Vancouver.

Use telephone to Chilliwack.

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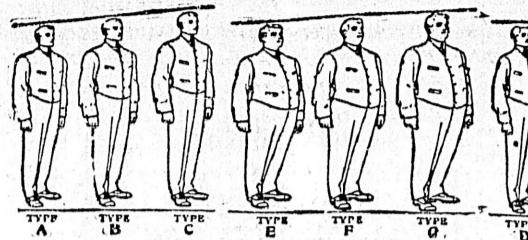
Use telephone to Nanaimo.

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# THE SEMI-READY WARDROBE

We Fit All These Figures.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER  
SUITS, OVERCOATS AND  
TROUSERS ARRIVING DAILY



2,000 Garments to Select From.

Suits at \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22,  
\$25 and \$30.

Trousers at \$4, \$5, \$6 and \$7.

Spring Overcoats \$15, \$18 and \$20

B. Williams & Co.,

68 - 70 YATES STREET

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## SPORTS

### FOOTBALL

#### North Ward Win

In a very hard fought game, the North Ward and Y. M. C. A. junior teams played a draw yesterday afternoon at Oak Bay, the score being 1-1. The game was very fast, and it was not till the whistle was sounded for time that the game was decided.

Both teams played hard and some very fine work was witnessed. In the first half the Y. M. C. A. had the advantage of the wind but through the ability of the defence of the North Ward boys they were unable to get through. On several occasions, the North Ward team would break away with the ball, but like their opponents the backs were playing a hard game and they were well supported by their goal tender.

In all fairness to the Y. M. C. A., it has to be stated that through the entire first half, they played one man short.

On changing ends the Y. M. C. A. put on their reserve player, but they were unable to stem the tide that set in against them and the North Ward boys were sending in a continual bombardment but Johnson in goal, proved that he has the making of a first class goal keeper.

The Y. M. C. A. were the first to score. After standing off the shower of shots they managed to take a brace and for a time the ball was transferred to the other end of the field and from a foul kick Knox scored. This put new life into both teams. Ross in goal for the North Ward team, saved a couple, which put him in the same class as his opponent, while Johnson managed to uphold his fine work by saving his goal on more than one occasion.

Eventually, McGregor secured the ball near centre and took it up the field on the run. Passing the full back he shot; and it was a good one, and John son was unable to touch it and the score was tied.

### RUGBY

#### Play a Draw

A Rugby match between the Centrals and the Victoria Intermediates took place at Oak Bay yesterday afternoon and resulted in a draw, both teams making nine points. The game was a very interesting one, but the players were rather inclined to be more on the gentle side than is usually the case, due no doubt to the hardness of the ground. Neither side had any material advantage during the game, the play being about evenly divided. F. A. Macrae acted as referee and gave satisfaction to everyone:

### BASKETBALL

#### Game at Vancouver

Vancouver, March 17.—Victoria Fifth regiment, C. A., defeated the Vancouver Connaught's Own tonight at basketball by a score of 16 to 7. The game was very fast and closer than the score would indicate.

### The Interrupted Game

New Westminster, March 17.—(Special.)—The basketball match between Victoria and New Westminster played here last evening ended in a fierce fight between Turnbull and Baker. At the time the scrap started Victoria had the best of the game, the score standing 13 points to 8 in favor of the visitors. Baker and Turnbull had previously had one or two spats, but at this stage they let loose. Turnbull was kept back by his father and cousin, but, breaking away, chased Baker into the Victoria dressing-room and all around the place. Before hostilities had assumed a more serious aspect, however, Turnbull was pounced upon by friends of both parties and held till he had cooled off. Victoria refused to continue the game after this and the New Westminster team claimed the match in default.

### HOCKEY

#### Good Practice

The members of the Victoria Ladies' Hockey club held a very good practice at Oak Bay yesterday afternoon. The players are very anxious to have another try at Vancouver, and if they are successful in arranging the game the local team will make a harder effort than ever to down their adversaries from the mainland.

### Garrison Win

In the match at Work point yesterday the Garrison defeated the picked team from the Victoria club by the score of 4-3.

The local team was short of several of its players, whose places were filled by members of the Garrison. The game was very evenly contested throughout, and it was only owing to the combination of the Garrison that they managed to win.

### THE GUN

#### Shooting Yesterday

The Capital Gun Club held a very successful shoot yesterday afternoon at the Driving Park. Fully 15 members of the club took advantage of the opportunity to keep in practice, and some very good shooting was done.

Among those who did some of the best shooting were McLeod and Maynard, the latter from Vancouver, who is representing the Dominion Cartridge Company. He is at present introducing an innovation in the shooting line, which was tried yesterday and proved highly satisfactory.

### BILLIARDS

#### Chicago Tournament

Chicago, March 17.—With only two scheduled games yet to be played in the amateur billiard tournament tonight it was assured that the title of champion, which has been held for a year by Charles F. Conklin, of Chicago, will go to an easterner.

Edward W. Gardner, of Passaic, N. J., is the only one of six contestants who have not lost a game, but he has J. F. Poggenborg, of New York, as an opponent for the final game and should the latter win this match, he and Gardner will be tied for first place. Poggenborg, tonight lost his first game of the tournament to Calvin Demarest, of Chicago, who defeated the former champion, 300 to 151.

Demarest, who is 19 years old and Harry Wright, of San Francisco, are



Everybody Smokes Old Chum.

having their first big tournament experience. They are tied for third place. They will fight it out in an extra game for third and fourth place prizes. Wright's run of 127 yesterday has not been passed. Demarest leads in the grand average by over two points. Wright is tied with Poggenborg for the high single average and an extra game will have to be played to decide this tie.

### PERSONAL

"Chase" Armstrong, a popular C. P. R. conductor, running out of Kamloops, is a guest at the Dominion. Mr. Armstrong is on his way to California. Miss Thompson, sister of Dr. Thompson, member for Dawson in the federal parliament, left last night for Nova Scotia. While here Miss Thompson was a guest of Mrs. (Dr.) Potts.

R. P. Rutherford has returned to San Francisco.

Jaynes of Muir was here yesterday on his way to Cowichan, where he will spend a short vacation before returning to the Kootenays.

J. W. Hartley, George Slater and Robert Green are down from Nanaimo and registered at the Victoria hotel.

Capt. E. Mikkelson, the Danish explorer, has taken up temporary quarters at 182 Cadboro Bay road, where he will remain pending the outfitting of the Beatrice for Arctic Circle.

J. L. Brown, on the road for Kurtz & Co., the cigar manufacturers of Vancouver, passed through the city last night en route home after a trip up the line. Mr. Brown's home is at Kamloops, where he has extensive property interests.

R. M. Simpson and Miss Mary Simpson of Toronto spent a few hours in the city yesterday en route to Vancouver. Mr. Simpson is a prominent manufacturer of Toronto, and is on a holiday visit to the Coast with his family.

Dr. E. D. Dier, J. J. Mulholland, J. Bentley, R. P. Batchart, Miss E. Van

### TESTIMONY

#### From a Victoria Lady.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 26, 1905.  
Saxon Ointment Co., P. O. Box 202, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sirs—I feel so thankful in being in sound health again, after which I have entired that I desire to express my heartfelt appreciation for my wonderful recovery.

In the spring of 1903 I was attacked by what at first seemed to be a slightitching irritation which soon spread all over my body, and in the month of June it developed into Eczema, and was so painful I did not know what to do. By this time I was frenzied with pain and tortuous agonies, if it were not for my husband and child would have almost wished to die, as I could not describe my terrible condition.

About July 1, two of Victoria's best physicians were called in, and after seeing my deplorable state pronounced my case Eczema of the most violent form, and the worst they had ever seen or heard of. For long Improvement, and in fact my case was considered hopeless. I was swollen beyond recognition; there was not a part of the surface of my body that did not have Eczema sores from the soles of my feet to the crown of my head.

I was in bed for three months and had almost despaired of ever getting better when my husband heard of your wonderful "SAXON OINTMENT" and ordered a box for me. I was so relieved that I procured more, and in three weeks I was entirely cured. Five boxes of "SAXON OINTMENT" were all I used to complete the cure, which I feel satisfied is permanent, as I have enjoyed perfect health ever since, and there is not the slightest indication of the return of that dreaded disease.

At present I am able to walk without "SAXON OINTMENT" in the house if I had to pay \$10.00 a box for it. I find it invaluable for all skin troubles, and even use it for aches on the children. One application removes them.

You may use the above statement publicly if you wish, and I sincerely trust that the suffering public will be benefited by it.

Yours very truly,

MRS. E. MURRAY,  
Powderly Avenue, Victoria, B. C.

Cyrus H. Bowes, Special Agent, 98 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

### SHERIFF'S SALE

IN THE MATTER OF the British Columbia Cattle Company, Limited Liability vs. R. L. Rawson:

Under and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia in the above action for the sum of \$9,019.87 and \$3.50 cost of execution, and interest at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum from December 27, 1905, besides Sheriff's fees, Officers' fees and all legal expenses.

I have seized 39 shares in the British Columbia Cattle Company, Limited Liability, the property of the Defendant in the above mentioned action, and will offer the same or a sufficient portion thereof for sale at public auction on Thursday, the 22nd day of March, 1906, at 11 o'clock a. m., at my office, Law Courts, Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C.

Terms of payment—

F. J. RICHARDS,  
Sheriff of Victoria,  
Sheriff's Office, Victoria, B. C.

MRS. E. MURRAY,  
Powderly Avenue, Victoria, B. C.

CHAS. KENT,  
Treasurer and Collector,  
City Treasurer and Collector's Office,  
City Hall, Victoria, B. C.

Go where the crowds go,  
50 JOHNSON STREET.

W.M.L.

MONKEY BRAND SOAP

CREAMS KITCHEN UTENSILS,  
STEEL, IRON AND TINWARE,  
KNIVES AND FORKS,  
AND ALL KINDS OF CUTLERY.

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We want you to know more about our Boots and Shoes, to get right into them; the more you are in them the more comfortable your walk in life will be, and the larger your banking account

**The City Shoe Store**  
70 Government Street

**THE PATERSON SHOE CO.**  
TWO STORES

**The Shoe Emporium**  
132 Government Street

## STEAMER TARTAR HELD AT QUARANTINE STATION

Small-pox Case Among Chinese Crew of C.P.R. Steamer Causes Detention.

MIOWERA ARRIVES FROM AUSTRALIA

Company of Detained Tartar to be Held at William Head For Eighteen Days.

Steamer Tartar of the C. P. R. Oriental service which reached William Head yesterday morning from the Orient was placed in quarantine by Dr. A. T. Watt because of the finding of a case of smallpox on board the steamer. The victim was a Chinese boy, one of the steward's department, who was taken ill on March 8th when the steamer was five days out from Yokohama for Victoria. When the case was reported to the steamer's doctor it was at once isolated. The steamer was brought alongside the quarantine wharf and fumigation began without delay. The company of the steamer, officers, crew and passengers, were taken ashore and quartered in some of the hospital buildings, and all precautions will be taken; all will be vaccinated and dealt with according to the quarantine measures usually adopted in such cases. There are 56 steerage passengers on the Tartar, and 213 steerage, mostly Chinese. The crew numbers over 200, and all told there will be about 500 persons in quarantine. Telephone messages were sent to the city yesterday to secure guards and a staff has been placed on duty outside the fences as in previous instances when steamers have been quarantined. The mails, after being fumigated, were released last night. The steam launch Dominion went to William Head for the mails. It is probable that the steamer and her cargo—she has about 2,300 tons on board including valuable consignments of silk and 90 tons of local freight—will be released after being thoroughly fumigated. A compete new crew from master to cabin boy will be sent to William Head to bring away the vessel and she will be taken on to Vancouver to load her freight and made ready for the next sailing—she is scheduled to leave on the outward voyage on March 26th. Capt. Thompson, pilot, is among the prisoners of the Tartar. The pilot boarded the steamer in the Straits as she was nearing Williams Head and when he learned of the smallpox patient on board he was too late to escape having been on the steamer. The usual time of detention is eighteen days unless special conditions are found to make it unnecessary to hold the vessel for the full time.

From the South Seas

## NEWS NOTES FROM THE SOUTH SEAS

Budget Brought by Miowera Yesterday—Koreans Charged With Murder.

News was brought by the steamer Miowera, which arrived yesterday morning from Honolulu and the South Seas that five Koreans had been charged with an atrocious murder of a compatriot on Hamakau. The victim, it seems, was suspected of stealing the sum of \$56 from one of his countrymen, and in order to recover it a number of them took the Korean law into their hands and began an inquisition. They first chased the man through the cane fields, and when he was captured they beat him with sticks and stones until he was exhausted. They then coolly sat down to rest and drink a glass of wine. When the victim had sufficiently recovered to feel the wrath of his tormentors he was again assaulted and cut with knives, and to keep him from fainting they would give him little wine.

Finding the treatment not sufficient to force him to tell what he knew, the persecutors turned the thumbscrews a little tighter and threw salt in his wounds, and when he was thought to be fainting from the pain they gave him more wine and then used a saw to cut him in spots. Next to salt as an instrument of torture to be applied to open wounds is Japanese soyo, and the wounds on the poor fellow's body were stretched open and a quantity of soyo rubbed into them. Then a fire was kindled under a portion of his body, and finally the man died. The stolen money was not found among the man's possessions.

It will be remembered that a number of men said to have been implicated in the outrage went to Honolulu and confessed their part in the crime and were afterwards brought to Hilo. Chester Doyle found the evidence incomplete, and during his stay here he has unravelled a skein that leads to a story of atrocious treatment, as said before, unprecedented in the history of this island, if not the territory, and the charge of murder against five of the nine men who surrendered has been augmented to read "under atrocious circumstances."

"Japanese Spies"

Sydney newspapers report that complete plans of the defences and fortifications of Sydney harbor were found in the baggage of two Japanese searched at Thursday Island on arrival of the Yoko-hama-bound steamer from Sydney. Military officers denied the truth of the report and stated the papers found were plans and notes of Sydney harbor and commercial enterprises, and that the two Japanese were not detained, as was reported, but had gone ashore at Thursday Island and had missed the steamer accidentally. Government officials say there is nothing in the circumstances to class the two Japanese as spies.

King Abdicates

From Tonga news was received that King George has offered to abdicate in favor of any other chief the British high commissioner desires to appoint. The offer was formerly made to the British consul. No reason was given but the action is regarded as a protest of both king and people of Tonga against bullying and threatening tactics adopted by the consul.

Southern Volcanoes

The volcanic eruption at Tofua, one of the outlying islands of the Friendly group, is assuming greater proportions than that of Savaii, in Samoa, but as it is located in a basin 1,800 feet deep, instead of on a mountain, as is Savaii, no damage was caused. An Auckland despatch to Sydney newspapers, received by the Miowera, says several native villages have been destroyed by the Savaii volcano, causing some loss of life. A solid wall of molten lava, six miles long, pours into the sea, which boils for a considerable distance. At night when the surf breaks the flow of red-hot lava can be seen through the water.

News Notes

Steamer Scott is supposed to have founded during the typhoon which devastated the Sooey and Paamio groups recently. The steamer sailed from Japan for Ocean Island and Australia, under charter to the Pacific Phosphate company, and is long overdue. Steamer Promise has been sent to Ocean Island in her place. The hurricane was felt severely also in Northern Queensland, 80 per cent. of the banana plantations being destroyed. Instead of the usual monthly

### MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Whateom is not to return to the Victoria route. The Alaska Steamship company has arranged a service for her to Bellingham in company with the State of Washington.

Norwegian steamer Terje Viken passed out yesterday from Ladysmith for San Francisco with coal.

Steam launch Dominion arrived from William Head last night with the mails of the quarantined steamer Tartar.

British ship Holt III has been chartered to load wheat at Tacoma for the U. K. and the Celtic Monarch, also in Royal roads, has been chartered to load timber at Hadlock. The tug Wanderer will arrive this morning for the Holt Hill.

White Pass Change.—Victor I. Hahn has been appointed superintendent of the White Pass & Yukon route to succeed J. P. Rogers resigned. Mr. Rogers' resignation, as first made, was effective June 1st, but he later asked to be relieved March 15th, at which date Mr. Hahn assumed his duties as superintendent. Mr. Hahn is the oldest employee now in the service of the road as he went North in 1898 during the construction work, and later succeeded Alfred Williams as division engineer, in which capacity he was employed at the time of the resignation of Superintendent Rogers, and for the time being the new superintendent will perform the duties of division engineer as well as those of superintendent.

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shipment of 50,000 bunches no more than 5,000 will be available for some months. The loss will be great, the shipping companies alone losing \$20,000 monthly in freights.

Plague is prevalent at Noumea, French New Caledonia. A number of deaths have occurred.

A circus performer who made a blindfold drive, such as American hypnotic performers have often done, was imprisoned for seven days at Melbourne on conviction of reckless driving.

Starvation has forced blacks in the Northeastern Australian gold fields to cannibalism. Arthur Harris, a half-caste, has arrived at Perth and reports that parents are killing and eating their children. The government has been requested to send relief to the district where the natives are starving.

### LECTURED AT SEATTLE.

Herbert Cuthbert Gives a Talk on Advertising Cities.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer in its issue of yesterday says:

Herbert Cuthbert, the secretary of the Victoria Tourist association, addressed a most interesting lecture last night before the Pacific Coast Advertising Men's association. His subject was "The Advertising of a City." He said in part: "More must be done than to make Seattle the best known city in the country. When people come to your city you must see that they go away with a full knowledge of the advantages of your city in every line of business. The bringing of conventions to a city is a good way to advertise, but when the convention is in your city do not stop there, but keep the people who come informed in every way about the resources of Seattle."

The head of a bureau of advertising should be a factory of ideas, and he should give these to his surroundings and let them speak for themselves. His time should be spent away from his home city more than half the time. In Victoria we have sent out 125,000 circulars and I have traveled 3,500 miles on the work, visited 125 cities and had 84 columns of newspaper notices printed about my lectures for Victoria, and this has cost me \$10,000. With this you should be able to increase the population of your city by a great per cent., if the money is handled carefully."

Interesting Lecture.—At tomorrow evening's meeting of the Young People's Guild at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church Rev. W. Leslie Clay will deliver a lecture on "The Scottish Covenanters."

Goes to Japan.—Rev. Dr. Sutherland, superintendent of Methodist missions, arrived at Vancouver on Friday. He was met at the station by Rev. W. E. Prescott, Rev. R. Newton Powell and Rev. Dr. Whittington. Dr. Sutherland will leave on the Empress of India tomorrow for Japan, and will be away for about three months. His work will be in the central portion of that country, across from Tokio on the east and Kanazawa on the west coast. This will be his third trip there in connection with missions, having been previously in 1889 and 1902.

**MAY FIGHT HOLT  
LINE FOR TRADE**

Shippers Said to Have Received Tip That C.P.R. Will Reduce Freight Rates.

It is reported in local shipping circles that the C. P. R. has passed forth at that it is very likely that in a few months there will be a very material reduction in freight rates from the United Kingdom and Continental ports to Vancouver for grain and coal. This move being to afford the railway company a measure of protection against the Holt line, now operating between Liverpool and the Canadian Pacific at Vancouver.

It is a well known fact that the rail way company has for months suffered a loss of freight by reason of the strong water competition inaugurated about two years ago when Alfred Holt & Co. of Liverpool started a monthly steamship connection between Liverpool and Vancouver. These ships are operated by the British Columbia Steamship Company, the main-mast freighters of the British Empire and China Mutual, on White Star Lines. Every month a thousand tons of cargo from the United Kingdom or Continent to Vancouver, and half as much to Victoria. This means that about eighteen thousand tons of freight is lost to the railway company. This has been going on for two years.

Where it now costs fifty cents per hundred pounds to bring merchandise from Europe by the Holt lines, it costs \$1 to bring the same goods across the Atlantic and across the continent by the C. P. R. Of course the railway company has the advantage in time for it can lay freight down to Vancouver six weeks from point of shipment, whereas it takes four to six months for it to come by steamship. It is reported that the C. P. R. is figuring on making a 30 per cent. cut in rates from Europe to Vancouver. Even then the tariff would not be as low as that by the Holt line, but the railway believes the difference in time of transportation would throw the balance of trade its way.

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From Tonga news was received that King George has offered to abdicate in favor of any other chief the British high commissioner desires to appoint. The offer was formerly made to the British consul. No reason was given but the action is regarded as a protest of both king and people of Tonga against bullying and threatening tactics adopted by the consul.

Southern Volcanoes

The volcanic eruption at Tofua, one of the outlying islands of the Friendly group, is assuming greater proportions than that of Savaii, in Samoa, but as it is located in a basin 1,800 feet deep, instead of on a mountain, as is Savaii, no damage was caused. An Auckland despatch to Sydney newspapers, received by the Miowera, says several native villages have been destroyed by the Savaii volcano, causing some loss of life. A solid wall of molten lava, six miles long, pours into the sea, which boils for a considerable distance. At night when the surf breaks the flow of red-hot lava can be seen through the water.

News Notes

Steamer Scott is supposed to have founded during the typhoon which devastated the Sooey and Paamio groups recently. The steamer sailed from Japan for Ocean Island and Australia, under charter to the Pacific Phosphate company, and is long overdue. Steamer Promise has been sent to Ocean Island in her place. The hurricane was felt severely also in Northern Queensland, 80 per cent. of the banana plantations being destroyed. Instead of the usual monthly

### THE CITY CHURCHES

#### Christ Church Cathedral.

Services:—Holy communion at 8 a.m.; morning service and anti-communion at 11 a.m.; evening service at 7 p.m. Preacher: Morning—Rev. J. J. Thompson, D.D., Subject: "A New and Unique Society," and "Withered and Wasted." An interesting service will be held in the afternoon, being the occasion of the annual Sunday school rally. There is to be an installation service for officers and teachers, and a recognition service for the scholars. We cordially invite the public.

#### Cathedral Methodist.

Rev. S. J. Thompson, the pastor, will preach at both services. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30. At 7 p.m. the pastor will continue his discussion of the drink evil.

#### Victoria West Methodist.

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. In the morning the pastor, R. J. McIntyre, will have charge and preach. Subject: "A Study of the Epistle to the Romans." In the evening Mr. Shirk will be the preacher. A missionary open session of the Sunday school will be held in the afternoon, when an address will be given by Mr. W. H. Gibson. All are welcome at these services.

#### James Bay Methodist.

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. In the morning Mr. A. Huzzell will have charge and preach. In the evening the pastor, R. J. McIntyre, will be the preacher. Subject: "Jacob Wrestling With the Angel." Special music by the choir. Sunday school and Bible classes in the afternoon at 2:30. The public is cordially invited.

#### Metropolitan Methodist.

The pastor, Rev. R. K. Adams, will preach at both services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject: "Joshua and the Ark." In the evening Mr. J. Shirk will be the preacher. A missionary open session of the Sunday school will be held in the afternoon, when an address will be given by Mr. W. H. Gibson. All are welcome at these services.

#### St. John's.

Rev. R. J. Stanley Ard will preach in the morning and the Rev. Percy Jenkins in the evening. A short organ recital will be given at the close of the evening service, when Mrs. R. H. Pooley will sing Mr. G. J. Burnett's "Abide With Me."

#### The music for the day follows:

#### Morning.

Organ—Prelude.....Duncan

Venite.....Tucker

Psalms for 18th Morning....Cath. Psalter

Magnificat.....Bridge

Name Dimittis.....Thorne-Harris

Hymn.....M. 266, 514

Vesper Hymn—Jesus, We Pray Thee.....Armitage

Vocal Solo—Fantasia.....Grison

St. John's.

Rev. R. J. Stanley Ard will preach in the morning and the Rev. Percy Jenkins in the evening. A short organ recital will be given at the close of the evening service, when Mrs. R. H. Pooley will sing Mr. G. J. Burnett's "Abide With Me."

#### Evening.

</

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE  
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED ..... \$4,000,000.00  
CAPITAL PAID ..... 3,880,000.00  
RESERVE ..... 3,880,000.00  
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued, and sold. A General Banking business transacted.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest paid at current rate from date of opening of account.

Victoria Branch J. S. GIBB Manager

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE NEW VAUDEVILLE THEATRE

Building Inspector and Fire Chief Visit Premises---Tenders Called Soon.

the birth of St. Patrick, but so near did he come to the saintly date that his friends decided upon making the birth date tally with that of the good St. Patrick, and last night assembled in great number to celebrate the joint events. A most enjoyable time was spent; all the Irish music of the Irish order was the distinguishing item on a programme of hospitality, capable of the Irish.

## DESTROY THE CAUSE.

You Cannot Cure Dandruff Without Destroying the Cause of It.

Fred Lincoln, of the firm of Considine & Sullivan, who recently purchased the Savoy theatre, and E. J. Donegan, architect of the amusement firm, arrived in Seattle on Friday and were yesterday morning in consultation with Building Inspector W. W. Northcott and Chief Thomas Watson of the fire department regarding the plans for the new theatre.

With the officials they went through the Savoy building and overlooked the plans and specifications, which were found satisfactory. It is expected the building permit will be granted on Monday, and tenders will be called immediately for the work of remodeling the theatre, with the exception of being ready to open the new music hall in May.

The present interior will be completely torn out, nothing being left but the walls. The place will be entirely remodeled and built into a first-class, modern bijou theatre. No expense is to be spared, and when the Imperial music hall is completed it will be one of the best of its kind on the Coast. Arrangements are being made.

## To Seat 900 People

On the second floor the plans are for a set of handsome offices for Manager Robert Jamieson and officers of the theatre, and ladies' parlors and retiring rooms are also planned for this floor. The stage will be enlarged and rigged with all modern requirements. Everything there at present will be removed. New scenery and effects will be made. A feature of the new theatre will be its electric light equipment, both for the inside and outside of the theatre. It is not improbable that the company will arrange to put in its own electric light plant, and steam power to supply the electricity. The firm has just concluded arrangements for the building of a new theatre, similar to the Imperial, on the site of the old People's theatre at Vancouver, and an electric

**Light Plant With Steam Power**  
and all equipment is to be put in there. It is probable that a similar electric light plant will be put in at the local theatre, of which a lease has been secured for fifteen years.

The plans for the decoration are most complete, no money being spared to make the interior and the corridor of the new music hall most beautiful. The Grand theatre, also known now by its name, may continue as either a vaudeville theatre, or possibly house a stock company, or it may be closed altogether.

The prices which will rule at the new theatre, the Imperial, will be 25 cents for the entire lower floor and 15 cents for the balcony.

## REGIMENTAL ORDER

Instructions by Officer Commanding Fifth Regiment.

The following order has been issued by Lt.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment:

To the following men having been attested, will be taken on the strength of the regiment, and will assume the regimental number opposite his name: No. 282, Gr. Julius Roskamp, February 26, 1906.

The following men having been passed by the adjutant are posted to companies as under:

No. 44, Gr. J. A. Pauline, to No. 1 company; No. 215, Gr. J. P. Wheeler, to No. 3 company.

No. 216, Gr. J. D. Rae, to No. 3 company; No. 240, Gr. W. M. Campbell, to No. 3 company.

No. 221, Gr. E. Brown, to No. 3 company.

No. 297, Gr. T. R. Crocker, to No. 3 company.

The following men having been granted their discharge will be struck off the strength of the regiment:

No. 246, Gr. Thomas W. Saunders, March 31, 1906.

No. 138, Acting Corporal A. M. Altink, March 14, 1906.

No. 184, Sergt. R. Margison, March 3, 1906.

No. 178, Sergt. H. Woolson, March 3, 1906.

The officer commanding has been pleased to approve of the following promotions in No. 2 company:

To be quartermaster sergeant—Sergt. C. E. Lawson, to complete establishment.

To be sergeant—Corpl. M. Doyle.

## GADSKI DID NOT SING AT TACOMA CONCERT

## Scanty Audience and Illness of Singer's Daughter Causes Cancellation.

**Quit "Wondering" about servants--the best are the ad.-reading kind****ONE CENT A WORD EACH ISSUE.****REAL ESTATE****Swinerton & Oddy**

Financial and Insurance Agents. Notaries public.

102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

TO RENT--7 roomed cottage on broad street, James Bay; sewer, hot water, electric light. Vacant on April 1, \$15, including water.

9 ROOMED HOUSE--Brick, hot water and sewer, full sized lot, near Beacon Hill park. Only \$2,600.

5 ROOMED CO., 1.GE. and 2 lots, on corner; all modern conveniences; fruit trees, nice garden; James Bay. Only \$3,150.

150 ACRES--Denman Island, 1/2 acres cultivated, 20 acres logged up and seeded down, 40 acres chopped; barn and sheep house; 5 roomed dwelling. Only \$2,400.

10 1/2 ACRES--All cultivated; 3 miles from city; dwelling and outbuildings. Only \$2,500.

8 1/2 ACRES--6 miles out; good land easily cleared. Only \$75 per acre.

1 AND 10 ACRE BLOCKS close to city.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE \$15,000 on business property; also sums from \$500 upwards, on Improved Real Estate security at current rates of interest.

**REAL ESTATE****E. A. Harris & Co.**

35 FORT STREET

\$25-Lot 55112, Springfield avenue, Victoria West.

1/2 lots, Mary street, near sea, Victoria West.

\$500-Lot 40250, Esquimalt road.

\$3,150--2 acres, Esquimalt road, near in.

\$400--2 lots, West Bay, water front.

\$1,200--4 lots, Rithet street, Esquimalt.

\$200-Half acre water front, Macaulay Point.

\$400-Water front lot, Constance avenue.

\$2,000--1/2 acres, facing Esquimalt harbor.

\$3,150--1 acre and 2 storey, 8 room house, Esquimalt road.

**Beaumont Boggs,**  
Real Estate & Insurance Agent, 42 Fort St.

... rooms, modern in every way.

... rooms, basement, 2 lots.

\$2,100--\$2,300.

1/2 ACRE--7 rooms, Esquimalt road.

\$2,300.

1/2 ACRE--7 rooms, Esquimalt road; very

modern home. Price \$3,000.

50 ACRES in Cowichan Valley, 4 miles

from Duncan, one station; modern

cottage, 8 stalls; barn, 8 stalls; poultry

sheds. 8 acres cleared, 10 slashed; orchard. Price \$2,650.

100 ACRES, within 4 miles Duncan, 15

cultivated; 20 slashed; soil red and black;

1/2 mile river frontage. Price \$2,600.

1/2 LOT, Dallas road. Price \$735.

5/4 ACRES In fruit, 2 miles from city;

cottage and barn. Price \$2,100.

**Matson & Coles**

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,

23 BROAD ST.

THE GORGE--Several residences and fine

building sites in this neighborhood.

BELCHER ST.--A modern residence with

all conveniences.

DALLAS RD.--House and 2 lots, with fine

view of Straits; must be sold at once;

some good business and residential sites

50 ACRES, with house, barn, etc. at

Cowichan. Terms very reasonable.

FINE RESIDENTIAL and farming prop-

erty of 100 acres; sea frontage; near Vic-

oria. A bargain.

**BUSINESS EXCHANGE & EMPLOYMENT**

AGENCY 22 TROUNCE AVE.

TELEPHONE 97.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PROVISION BUSINESS--\$1,000.

OUT-DOOR BUSINESS--\$500; splendid re-

turns.

MANUFACTURING--\$2,000.

ROOMING HOUSE--\$1,300.

CIGAR AND CANDY--\$450.

Several others--different lines.

REAL ESTATE SNAPS.

NEW BRICK HOUSE--6 rooms, 2 lots,

all modern improvements. Price \$3,500.

6 ROOMED HOUSE--Spring Ridge--\$1,300.

INSIDE PROPERTY--2 lots, 2 houses,

etc. Price \$3,500.

BUSINESS PROPERTY--Near city hall;

\$12,000.

Labor of all kinds furnished at short notice

**WANTED--FEMALE HELP**

Wanted--Immediately, a willing girl

for general work; plain cooking, etc.

Oak Bay). Apply 60 Rae street.

WANTED--A girl as general servant, 6

burse. 21 South Turner street. 144

WANTED--Girl to assist. 18 Pioneer street.

WANTED--For Sanich, a strong willing

girl to assist in general work in farm

house. Apply 60 Rae street.

**CITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE**

WANTED--Position, experienced demon-

strator, solicitor or saleslady; can han-

dle any line of goods; will travel wide-

where through British Columbia or Ya-

moo territory. Reference from one family (city) fine

years. Apply 60 Rae street.

WANTED--A lady can recommend two ad-

vanced women for house cleaning; long ex-

perience, satisfactory references. Apply

60 Rae street.

WANTED--A competent house parlor

maid of many years' experience and capa-

bility in the city. Apply 60 Rae street.

**WANTED--MALE HELP**

WANTED--Engineer. Apply P. O. Drawe-

r. 615.

WANTED--An experienced chocolate dip-

per. Apply by letter to J. E. McKenzie,

151 Johnson Street.

MOLERS BARBER COLLEGE 216 over-

dental Ave., Seattle, wants

men to learn barber trade, students

waiting our graduates at \$15 and \$18

per week. Illustrated catalogue free

Call or write.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE in

eight weeks. Situations guaranteed.

Molar System College, Seattle, Wash.

mr18

WANTED--Good pay for earnest workers

everywhere distributing cleaners, sam-

ples and advertising matter. No com-

peting. Cooperative Advertising Co.

New York.

TO LET--A CHAUFFEUR AT HOME--

Positions guaranteed at \$25 weekly.

Write for particulars. Automobiles, New

Dept., 151, No. 742 Seventh Avenue, New

York.

WANTED--Competent handy man, with

good knowledge of ordinary gardening,

care of poultry, pigs, etc., with outdoor

and part indoor work. Apply between

12 and 1 p.m., 60 Rae street.

mr14

WANTED--Two general maids; easy situ-

ation (Oak Bay) and outer wharf. Ap-

ply 60 Rae street.

WANTED--Reliable mother's help for two

children, with light housework. Apply

60 Rae street.

WANTED--A useful maid for Duncan;

family of three. Apply at once, 60 Rae

street.

mr11

WANTED--Two smart salesladies for car-

sod and underwear department. Apply

stating experience. Angus Campbell &amp;

Co., Victoria.

mr11

WANTED--FEMALE HELP

WANTED--WELL BUILT COTTAGE in

neighborhood, James Bay. Will be sac-

rificed.

WANTED--HOMESOME BUNGALOW in the

city today; with nearly half an acre of

garden. Price and terms on application

at this office.

mr9

WANTED--FEMALE HELP

WANTED--A CHAUFFEUR AT HOME--

Positions guaranteed at \$25 weekly.

Write for particulars. Automobiles, New

Dept., 151, No. 742 Seventh Avenue, New

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mr11

# DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

## Western Canada's Big Store

The Big Store is better prepared than ever to look after your House Furnishing Wants. Larger Stocks have been gathered for this season's trade. Carpets, Curtains, Wall papers, Draperies, Linoleums, Furniture, Crockery and Brass Goods in complete assortments are here for your inspection



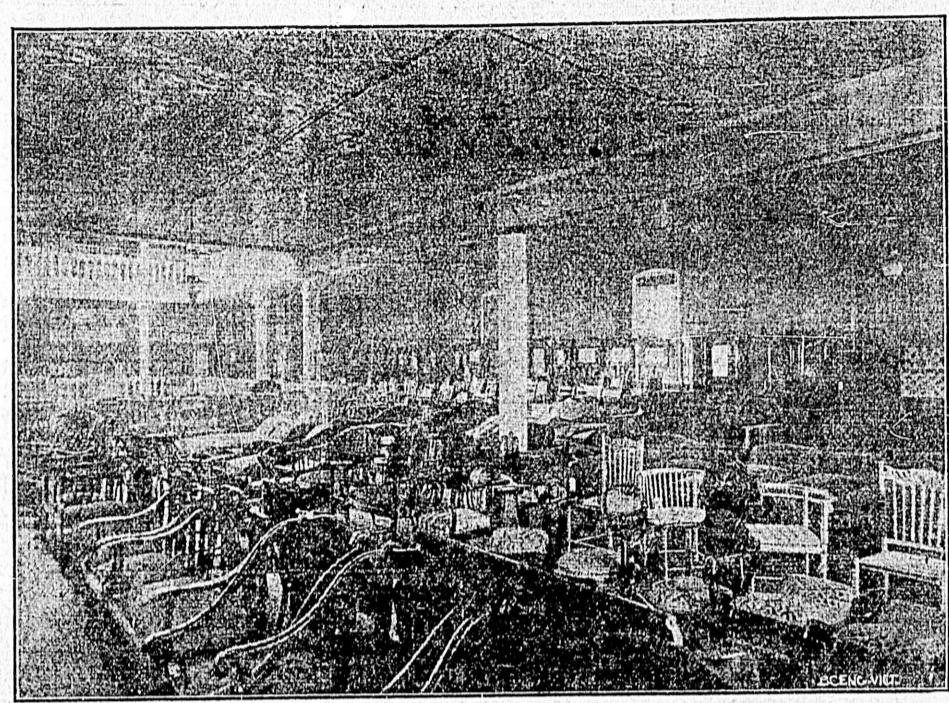
### 75c and 90c LINOLEUMS

MONDAY

50c

SQUARE YARD

On Monday we clear out seven pieces of Plain and Printed Linoleums; usual price, 75c and 90c, at 50c yard. All the above are four yards wide.



## WALL PAPERS

Papers from England, Japan, Canada and United States. We have greatly enlarged our Wall Paper section—doubled our stock for this season—and now to fittingly celebrate the opening of the Wall Paper season we offer the best values Victoria has ever seen.

AT 15c. A ROLL—A large book full of samples at this one price. 100 designs to choose from. The papers

we are selling at 15c. are usually sold at 25c., 35c. and 50c.  
AT 10c. A ROLL—A wonderful stock to select from; you will wonder when you see these papers how they can be produced for the money. Compare them with what you paid 25c. for last season.  
AT 2½c. ROLL—A very little price for a paper, to be sure, but for bedrooms they will please many.

### GUN METAL CALF

This is a superior leather in every way, soft, comfortable, polished beautifully, no grain or peel, looks well until worn out, and possesses exceptional wearing qualities.

We have Ladies' Low Lace Shoes and Men's Blucher cut Lace Boots, made of this new leather.

### LADIES' WHITE CANVAS SHOES

Ladies' White Calvairs, Turn Gibson Shape, silk worked eyelets, ribbon ties, 1 3/8 heel, \$3.00 per pair.  
Ladies' White Canvas, turn Gibson shape, silk worked eyelets, ribbon ties, 1 3/8 heel, \$3.00 per pair.

## FIRST SHOWING OF SPRING TWEEDS

Grey, Homespuns, Black and Grey Checks, Black and White

Checks, Fawns, Navy Blues, 75c. and \$1.00 per yard. The really newest material for summer coats and skirts. Pasadena—the new French material. Plain cord, fancy spot and check. Colors, fawn, myrtle, pale blue, red, rosita, navy, hello, blue, brown, black, 42 inches wide, a soft satin finish. Worth \$1.50 yard. 75c. yard. Epingle, 44 inches wide, fine French material, very similar to wool bangle, with self-colored raised stripe. Colors, pink, navy, blue, red, black, fawn, \$1.25 yard.

Poplin, 42 inches wide, all self-colors, material suitable for children's sun-suits, fawn and green. Special, \$1.25 yard. Polo Cloth, mostly light shades, light grey, light blue, champagne, fawn, white. A new cloth, something similar to the wool crepe de chene, with fine silk finish, \$1.25 yard.

Epingline, 44 inches wide, fine French material, with self-colored raised stripe. Colors, pink, navy, blue, red, black, fawn, \$1.25 yard.

Satin-faced Cloths. Colors, light and dark navy, red, myrtle, green, black, fawn and brown, 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25.

## Six Lines of Iron Beds

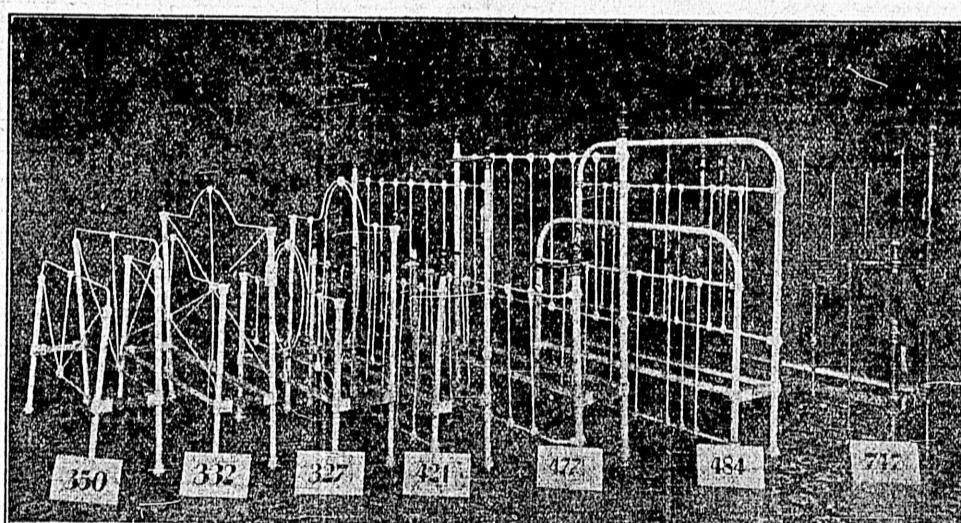
That are worthy of your attention. At \$2.90—White Enamel Iron Bed; size 3 ½ and 4 ½.  
At \$4.40—White Enamel Iron Bed, with brass knob mountings; size 3 ½ and 4 ½.  
At \$6.50—Iron Bed, finished in white enamel and two brass centre rods, brass knobs.

At \$8.50—Heavy White Enamel Iron Bed, with brass top rail and knobs. At \$17.50—White Enamel Iron Beds, bow foot, brass trimmings; sizes 3 ½ and 4 ½.  
At \$24.00—Heavy Iron Bed, white enamel body, blue rim and heavy brass scrolls and other mounts. Brass Beds, a great many to choose from, \$17.50 to \$60.00.

## CARPETS

From the best mills in the world. We are proud of our showing of Carpets this spring. The Wilton Carpets that we have priced this season at \$1.50 a yard are exceptional value and the patterns are choice. Other values in Wilton Carpets at \$1.25 to \$2.25 a yard. Have you seen the Brussels Carpets shown at \$1.00 a yard?

The patterns are all new this season. Brussels Carpets at 75c. a yard. Some of last season's patterns we are closing out at that price. Seamless Axminster Squares—Size 3x3½, special, \$20.00; size 3½x4, special, \$35.00.  
Brussels Carpet Squares at \$11.75 and \$14.50; size 3x3½. A good assortment of patterns to choose from.



### CURTAINS AND MUSLINS

We do not believe there is another store showing a more complete stock of Curtains and Muslins, having every desirable make, and a full range of qualities in each make. The prices range 40c. to \$45.00 a pair. All 12-foot Linoleums will be cleared out Monday at 50c. yard.

### NEW DESIGNS IN FANCY WORK DEPT.

Ecclet and Shadow Work in the following: Shirt Waists, Skirt Panels, Corset Covers, Chemisettes, Collar and Cuff Sets, Coat Collars, Centre-pieces, Baby Pillow Covers, Booties, Baby Bonnets.

### EIDERDOWN QUILTS

MONDAY, \$2.55 EACH. Real good value at \$4.50 and \$5.50. These Quilts arrived a little late in the season, so rather than keep them, we have decided to clear the lot out on Monday at \$2.55 each.

### 24 Taffeta Silk Underskirts

MONDAY, \$5.00 EACH. A guarantee of 3 months' wear with every Skirt. Guarantee as follows: If the silk splits within 3 months from date of purchase, the manufacturer allows us to replace same for another.

### Spring Costumes

A complete assortment ready for display on Monday. The balance of the spring stock arrived Saturday last. Also Pony Jackets. Tight fitting Jackets, and exclusive styles in light tweed, loose Jackets from London.

## Muslins for Summer Dresses

### (SHOWN MONDAY.)

White Spotted Swiss Muslin, all hand embroidered, 25c., 35c., 45c., 50c. and 75c. yard.

White Swiss Muslin with black spots, all hand embroidered, 35c., 50c. and 75c. per yard.

White Swiss Muslin with fancy rose designs, 75c. per yard.

Hand Embroidered Muslin, extra wide, white ground, colored woven spots; colors, pinks, greys, browns and black, \$1.50 per yard.

Fawn Ground Muslin with fancy colored spots, 50c. per yard.

Fancy Striped Muslin, with colored spots, 50c. per yard.

Colored Clip Spot Muslin in blue, pink, black, green, fawn and red, 25c. per yard.

Lawn Checks, Leno Brocades, Net Stripes and Mercerized Stripes, new things for summer dresses, 25c., 35c. and 50c. per yard.

Picardine Muslin, white ground with silk stripe and fancy floral design and spot, 30 inches wide, all colors, 50c. yard.

Fancy White Spot Muslin with floral design; colors, hello, blue, green, pink, fawn, grey and yellow, 25c. and 35c. per yard.

Ladies' Embroidered Linen Waist Lengths, hand embroidered, \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.

Irish Hand Embroidered Linen Robes, \$15.00, \$17.50 and \$20.00 each.

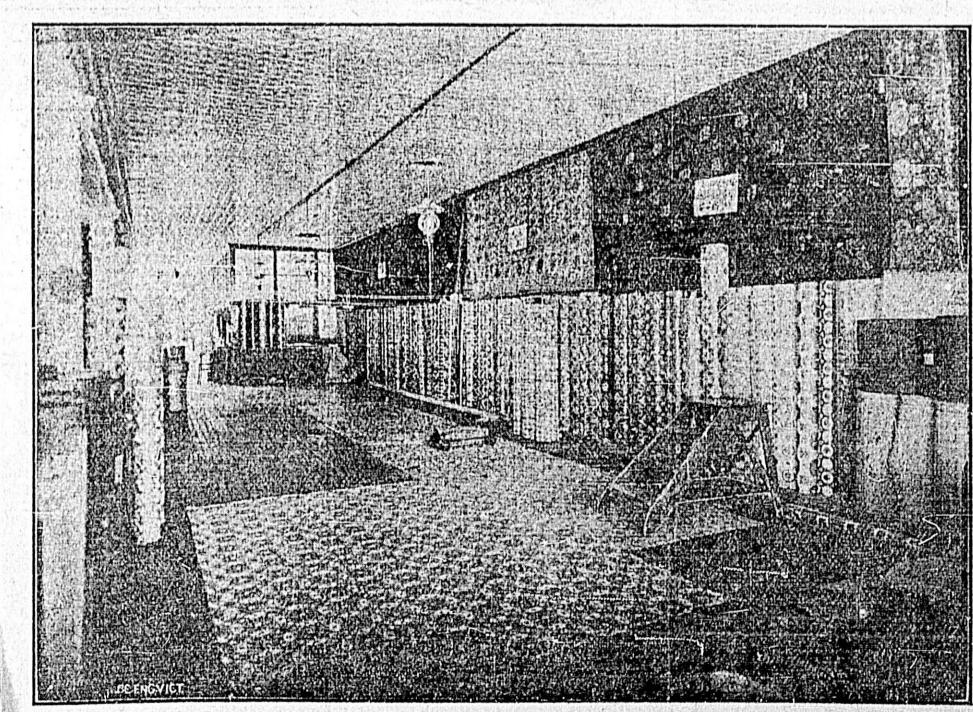
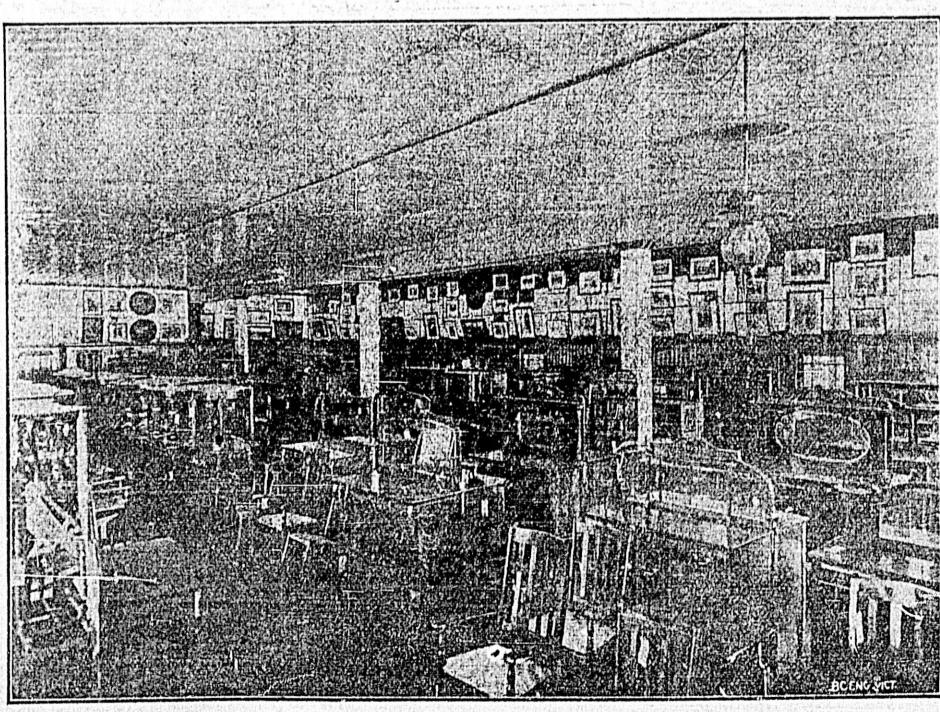
Fancy Spot Striped Crepes, very pretty for summer waists; colors, black grounds with white spots and stripes; navy blue grounds with white figures, spots and stripes; white grounds with spots, stripes and figures, 28 inches wide, 15c. yard.

Cotton Panama, 20 inches wide, white, cream, green and fawn, 15c. yard.

Wiveline, a new material for blouses and shirt waist suits, 20 inches wide, 25c. yard.

Cotton Irish Poplin, silk finish; colors, black, green, grey, pale blue, navy blue and fawn, 28 inches wide, 50c. a yard.

New Chambray, 30 inches wide; colors, light blue, pink, navy and green, 50c. yard.



# IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

## "THE DIGNITY OF LABOR."

S AID the miner deep down in the earth. And he laughed at the humor of it. It's a joy and a revel to work like the devil! As long as my health will permit; And altho' it's a loss Of delight to the boss, He doesn't seem jealous a bit!"

Said the girl in the thundering mill, With a smile that was grateful and sweet: "It's so pleasant—this spinning, I fear that I'm shining In wanting to sleep and to seat; Oh, it would be so grand To be able to stand Another twelve hours on my feet!"

Said the child in the tenement shop: "Don't send me to play, if you please! I'd rather be sewing and stitching, you know, in—

This hotbed of filth and disease;

For a sweatshop, you see,

Is far dearer to me Than the birds and the blossoming trees!"

Said the college professor with glee: "They think I'm in earnest, but—phew! I'm boss of a college, and that's why my knowledge impresses the rabble with awe;

But I'm out for my health,

And honor and wealth,

By working my graft—and my jaw!"

—Reynold's Newspaper, London, Eng.

Trenton, N. J., brassworkers are on

strike. Elizabeth N. J. is threatened with a strike in the building trades.

On an average King Edward receives 1,000 letters daily and 3,000 newspaper.

The Western Fuel company sent the sum of \$500 to the Nanaimo hospital.

Paterson, N. J., carpenters have been conceded an increase of 60c. a day, effective May 1.

Wm. King, a Dublin carpenter, aged 56, died from injuries received by slipping on an orange peel.

Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor met in convention in Philadelphia last week.

A white paper issued by the home office shows that there were 1,150 deaths due to coal mine accidents in Great Britain during 1905.

Montreal has the largest flour mill in the British Empire. It turns out 5,000 barrels of flour a day.

A young woman in Islay, Argyllshire, has not only carried off the prize at a ploughing match, but her team of horses also took premier place.

The London, Eng., Society of Composers has decided to publish a journal devoted to the interests of its members.

About two thousand vessels of all kinds disappear in the sea every year, carrying down 12,000 human beings and involving a loss of about £20,000,000 in property.

Five hundred wood workers employed at a Chicago furniture factory are on strike against the introduction of piece-work, longer hours and the open shop.

President Palma of Cuba, has vetoed a measure passed by congress prohibiting the importation of foreigners to work in the ports during strikes.

The great increase in the cost of living and the rise in rents in Buenos Ayres is causing great inconvenience and discontent among the working classes.

As the nucleus of a fund for pensions for employees, the directors of the Imperial Tobacco company, England, have set aside £100,000. The profit for the year was £1,705,647.

Active steps are being taken to apply the unemployed to Leicester. A labor registry has been opened, and the distress committee have made a call for £2,000 from the rates.

Some quick work in coaling bunkers has recently been done at Liverpool. Nearly 1,000 tons were put in the new Cunard turbine boat Carmania at

for his home at Peachland, B. C., where he will spend a portion of his time the coming summer.

At Chemainus, Vancouver Island, the sawmill company are employing 300 men in the mill and also a large number in their logging camps.

Crofton is now a hive of industry. Two hundred men are employed at the smelter. More houses are wanted and are being put up as fast as the builders can raise them.

Owners of cotton mills in the North of England have granted an increase in wages amounting to two and one-half per cent. to take effect May 1. This increase will affect about 150,000 operatives.

The remedy for Ireland, according to Mr. J. C. Cunningham, the Unionist candidate for West Renfrewshire, is to encourage and foster her manufacturers, and lead her people to do a good day's work.

Owing to the dispute between Messrs. Workman and Clarke, Belfast shipbuilders and their pattern makers, regarding the employment of alleged blacklegs, about 180 men in the engine works went on strike.

Notice has been served on the clerical force under the Pennsylvania Railroad auditor of merchandise freight receipts, that the working hours of the 400 clerks will be lengthened one and one-half hours a day.

As many as 25,420 horses have been diverted from the tramways of the United Kingdom in the six years since 1898. The number employed in the year ended March 31st was only 13,557.

Fifteen violators of the Ohio child labor law have been arrested in Cincinnati. District inspectors are pushing the crusade against employers who have been working minors in violation of the child labor law.

In the 270 British trade unions, with a total membership of 581,630, making returns, 28,734 (or 4.9 per cent.), were unemployed at the end of the previous months, and 7.6 per cent. at the end of December, 1904.

Mr. Francis Chandler, J. P., who has been appointed a member of the royal commission on the Poor Law, London, England, is a secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and an active member of the Chorlton (Manchester) Board of Guardians.

The Trade Guild of Nagahama in Shiga prefecture, Japan, owing to the depressed markets for silk crepe, has decided to suspend weaving entirely until trade improves. The 10 per cent tax on silk goods practically ruined the market, according to an Osaka Journal.

George Bund, a postman, of Wembly, Eng., has retired after 40 years of service. On an average he walked 19 miles a day in the public services covering a total distance of 280,000 miles. His colleagues, recognizing that he

now deserves a rest, have presented him with an armchair.

Out of 178,059 members of 1,054 French trade unions which made returns to the French Labor Department, to the state of employment, 18,536, or 10.4 per cent. were out of work in November, as compared with 8.9 per cent. in the previous month, and 11.6 per cent. in November, 1904.

The B. C. Marine Railway and Shipbuilding Yards, Esquimalt, have an unprecedented amount of work on hand at the present time, both new and repair. The number of men employed in the yard and shops is 280.

O. H. Polk, who took an active part against the union printers, has resigned his position as secretary of the Winnipeg Typothetae, and is leaving

Boise, Idaho.—When the country was shocked on the evening of December 30 by the telegram that a former official of a State in the great American sisterhood had been blown to pieces at his garden gate in the quiet country town where he lived, there was little thought that this crime in all its hideousness was to be the wedge that was opened before the vision of the prosecuting and executive officers of Idaho probably the most awful series of crimes that has ever disgraced any civilized nation.

Frank Steinenberg, twice chosen as Governor by the people of the "Gem of the Mountains," is today referred to as Idaho's first martyr. His name is spoken almost reverently by all classes

of citizens, regardless of political or other conditions; and yet it may well be that his assassination be the means of overthrowing a band of murderers and worse, and of breaking up the gang of men who in years past seemed control of a great body of working men using the organization and its funds and good name, that his death shall not be in vain.

The attempt upon the life of former Governor Steinenberg on December 30 that proved successful was the third that had been made within a month. And this, following such a course of persecution for years as is seldom known and can scarce be imagined.

It was not long before the officers

and asking him to use his good offices with the minister of marine and fisheries to have the grievance remedied. The committee received assurance that the matter would be promptly attended to. Delegate Johnson reported that steps were being taken to form a union of the employees on the fish traps.

J. D. McNiven moved the following amendment to the Municipal Clauses Act in the local legislature: To add to section 50, sub-section (170) line 1, the following: "And for providing for a board of examiners of and the granting of certificates of efficiency to master plumbers and to journeymen plumbers and to prohibit plumbing being done by persons not possessing such certificates or carrying on their business contrary to the by-law."

The postmen of Winnipeg recently addressed a lengthy memorial to Postmaster-General Aylesworth, requesting an increase of 50 cents per day in pay. They received a letter from him stating that the matter would receive his earliest attention, and they expect favorable consideration.

Chancellor Boyd and Judges Street and Mabie, in the Divisional Court at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, have confirmed the verdict of \$6,500 damages awarded William Casselman for the loss of the sight of both his eyes while plastering for the firm of Barry and McDermott, Niagara Falls. Judge Clute and a jury considered that amount the proper assessment of the damages and the Divisional Court dismissed the appeal with costs, refusing to reduce the verdict.

William E. Laking, owner of the Cloverdale sawmill at Cloverdale, and A. G. Kenney, an employee, were convicted in the District Court, New Westminster, last week, by Magistrate Pitendrigh of operating a steam plant without proper qualifications. Each was fined \$100 and \$23.50 costs. Laking acknowledged operating the plant, but claimed extenuating circumstances. Kenney, however, stated that he had been engaged as a saw-filer and simply attended to the engines at times when Laking was away, as a Chinaman had been left in charge. The evidence of Chief Boiler Inspector Peck and District Boiler Inspector Thomas Goldie, was to the effect that Laking had been repeatedly warned to secure a properly qualified engineer or take out papers himself, but had failed to do so. The magistrate considered the case proved, and inflicted the fines given above.

The combined establishment of the E. B. Eddy Co. at Hull, Ont., is one of the largest and most prosperous in the world, employing as it does about 2,000 persons drawing annually close on \$450,000 in wages. It comprises 27 mills and has 14 branches in other cities. The output of the paper mill is about one hundred tons a day or 30,000 tons a year, and at the time of the last fire was dependent on the E. B. Eddy company were the newspapers for their supply of paper, that a number of proprietors were obliged to limit their editions or reduce the size. The capacity of the match factory is over fifty million matches a day, while the daily output of indurated fibre ware goes into the thousands.

The grand lodge of the British Columbia Association of Stationary Engineers will hold its annual sessions in Nanaimo Wednesday and Thursday, March 28th and 29th, at which it is expected there will be twenty or twenty-five delegates present from all parts of the province. This association is strictly provincial in its scope and is for the purpose of mutual advantage and also seeing to the proper enforcement of all the provisions of the Boiler Inspection Act. Nanaimo Lodge No. 3 has about thirty members, and is in a flourishing condition. The grand lodge sessions will close with a banquet to be given to the grand lodge delegates and other invited guests by the members of the Nanaimo lodge.

The shipwrights at the Esquimalt Marine Railway company were on strike last week. A few days before a notice was served on Messrs. Dullan that unless the wages of shipwrights at the yard were advanced fifty cents a day on new work—the old rate on old work being maintained—they would strike. The shipwrights are paid \$3.50 on new work and \$4.50 on old work, and their present demand is for \$4 for new work, such as the building of the Princess Royal, etc. The management of the shipyard declined to pay the advance sought, and on Monday the shipwrights engaged at the yard went out on strike. The matter was referred to the Trades and Labor Council, and at a meeting last Saturday between that body, the shipwrights and Mr. Dullan, a decision was come to refer the matter to a Supreme Court judge, the men in the meantime going back to work at \$3.50 per day. None of the other unions, as boiler workers, etc., employed at the shipyard, joined the strike.

The shipwrights employed in the shipbuilding yards of the northeast coast of England, have intimated that they have agreed to accept the advance of wages proffered—1s. 6d. on time and 5 per cent on piece rates—to take effect on the first full pay in March. The drillers employed in Tyneside shipbuilding yards have also accepted 1s. 6d. on time and 5 per cent on piece rates.

Former Governor Frank Steinenberg, who was killed

says he is already in receipt of appeals for subscriptions to all manner of objects in Blackfriars division, but he refuses and shall continue to refuse to subscribe. He has no means to do so, and if he had he thinks it a bad principle to give money to his constituents right and left.

Mr. Philip Snowden, M. P., presided on Sunday at the Queen's Theatre, Leeds, Eng., at a meeting in favor of the female franchise movement. He held that the working men had the power to bring about the political emancipation of women. He expressed his hearty sympathy with the cause of the women in regard to the parliamentary franchise, and his determination to do all he could to forward that cause.

Lord Rosebery not only married a Rothschild, but won the Derby and was Prime Minister at the same time. His family had its origin in a humble printer, named Primrose, who kept his slate clean and undertook no "spade work" but was sagacious enough to obtain a license early in the seventeenth century to print for twenty-one years the tract, "God and the King," either "in English or Latin, abroad or at home." In 1651 a baronet fell to him, and fifty years later all cardom came along the Primrose path.

According to figures in the British Blue Book, and based on the latest census, British India has a population of 294,000,000. This is 41,000,000 more than it was twenty years ago, and the increase is greater than was to have been expected, in view of the high death rate, which was partly due to repeated famines. One hundred and ninety-two millions of people support themselves by agriculture and live chiefly on rice. There are less than 3,000,000 Christians in India, of whom 2,600,000 are natives. More than two-thirds of the whole population can neither read nor write.

The cortège at a recent Welsh funeral consisted of farmers and laborers for miles round followed by farmers on horseback riding two abreast, the parish hearse drawn by a heavy horse from the plough, and a long procession of farm carts of all descriptions brought up the rear.

Since the February issue of the Typographical Journal the following unions have gained complete victories in the eight-hour fight: 46, Sacramento, Cal.; 224, Brockton, Mass.; 319, Taunton, Mass.; 367, Globe, Ariz.; 371, Rome, Ga.; 408, Ottawa, Kan.; 409, Lorain, Ohio; 429, Mansfield, Ohio; 443, Mascoutah, Ill.; 482, Mineola, Texas; 544, Douglas, Ariz.; 604, Edmonton, Can.; 612, Appleton, etc., Wis. The membership of International Typographical Union, revised to date, is 47,283, including the allied crafts. Out of this total membership, 38,988 are at the present time working but eight hours a day.

At the last meeting of the Trades and Labor Council the executive committee reported having had an interview with the Hon. Mr. Templeman, drawing his attention to the employment of aliens on the fish traps in local waters in defiance of the terms of the licences granted by the government for the operation of these traps.

The following may be interesting apropos of the weekly payment bill in the local legislature: The 26th quarterly report of the General Federation

of Trade Unions, England, states that there has been a large increase in the membership and in the reserve fund. Upon the negotiations for weekly payments on the Clyde the Federation secretary utters an ominous note. The employers, he explains, have decided not to grant the request of the workmen, and adds: "However much we regret the employers' action the time has arrived when the question should be settled. Conciliation is good, discussion is good, but we have had eight years of it, and life is too short to waste further time upon whether wages shall be paid weekly or fortnightly."

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# PASTURES NEW

By George Ade—Getting Acquainted With the English Language

**I**T may be set down as a safe position that every man is a bewildered maverick when he wanders out of his own little bailiwick. Did you ever see a stockbroker on a stock farm, or a cow puncher at the Wal-Mart?

A man may be a duck in his private puddle, but when he strikes deep and strange waters he forgets how to swim.

Take some captain of industry who resides in a large city of the Middle West. At home he is unquestionably it. Every one knows the size of his bank account, and when he rides down to business in the morning the conductor of the trolley holds the car for him. His fellow passengers are delighted to get a favoring nod from him. When he sails into the new office building the elevator captain gives him a cheery but deferential "good morning." In his private office he sits at a \$500 roll top desk from Grand Rapids, surrounded by push buttons, and when he gives the word some one is expected to hop. At noon he goes to his club for luncheon. The head waiter jumps over two chairs to get at him to relieve him of his hat and then leads him to the most desirable table and hovers over him even as a mother hen broods over her first born.

"This Distinguished Citizen, director of the First National Bank, trustee of the Cemetery Association, member of the Advisory Committee of the Y. M. C. A., president of the Saturday Night Poker Club, head of the Commercial Club and founder of the Wilson County Trotting Association, is a whale when he is seated on his private throne in the corn belt. He rides the whirlwind and commands the storm. The local paper speaks of him in bated capital letters, and he would be more or less than human if he failed to believe that he was every large gun.

Take this same Busness Behemoth and set him down in Paris or Rome or Naples. With a red guide book clutched helplessly in his left hand and his right hand free so that he can dig up the currency of the realm every thirty seconds, he sets forth to become acquainted with mediaeval architecture and the work of the old masters. He is just as helpless and apprehensive as a country boy at Coney Island. The guides and cabmen bullyrag him. Newsboys and beggars pester him with impunity. Children in the street stop to laugh at his Kansas City fedora. When he goes into a shop the polite brigand behind the showcase charges him two prices and gives him bad money for change.

Why? Because he is in a strange man's town, stripped of his local importance and battling with a foreign language. The man who cannot talk back immediately becomes a weakling.

What is the chief terror to travel? It is the lonesomeness of feeling that one cannot adapt himself to the unfamiliar background and therefore is sure to attract more or less attention as a curio. And in what city does this feeling of lonesomeness become most overwhelming? In London.

The American must go to England in order to learn for a dead certainty that he does not speak the English language. On the Continent if he kicks on the charges and carries a great deal of hand luggage and his clothes do not fit him any too well he may be mistaken for an Englishman. This great joy never awaits him in London.

I do not wish to talk about myself, yet I can say in truthfulness that I have been working for years to enrich the English language. Most of the time I have been years ahead of the dictators, and have beaten them far ahead of the dictators that sometimes I fear they will never catch up. It has been my privilege to use words that are unknown to Lindley Murray. Andrew Lang once started to read my works and then sank with a bubbling cry and did not come up for three days.

It seems that in my efforts to enrich the English language I made it too rich and the result was mental gastritis. In one of my fables, written in pure and undefined Chicago, reference was made to that kind of table d'hotte restaurant which serves an Italian dinner for 60 cents. This restaurant was called a "spaghetti joint." Mr. Lang declared that the application was altogether preposterous as it is well known fact that spaghetti has no joints being invertebrate and quite devoid of osseous tissue, the same as a caterpillar. Also he thought that "clich" was merely a misspelling of "slirk," something to do with a Jethken. Now if an American reeking with the sweet venacular of his native land cannot make himself understood by one who is familiar with all the ins and outs of our language, what chance has he with the ordinary

We met, I steadied myself and said: "I'm glad to know you—that is, I am extremely pleased to have the honor of making your acquaintance."

He looked at me with a kindly light in his steel blue eyes, and after a short period of deliberation spoke as follows: "Thanks."

"The international developments of recent years have been such as should properly engender a feeling of the warm brotherhood between all branches of the Anglo-Saxon race." I don't think that any fair-minded American has it for Great Britain—that is, it seems to me that all former resentment growing out of early conflicts between the two countries has given way to a spirit of tolerant understanding. Do you not agree with me?"

He hesitated for a moment, as if not desiring to commit himself by a hasty or impulsive reply, and then delivered himself as follows: "Quite."

"It seems to me," I said, following the same line of thought, "that fair minded people on both sides of the water are getting sore—that is, losing patience with the agitators who preach the old doctrine that our attitude toward Great Britain is necessary to one of enmity. We cannot forget that when the European Powers attempted to concert their influence against the United States at the outset of the late war with Spain you bluffed them out—but you induced them to relinquish their unfriendly intentions. Every thoughtful man in America is on to this fact—that is, he understands how important was the service you rendered us—and he is correspondingly grateful. The American people and the English people speak the same language, theoretically. Our interests are practically identical in all parts of the world—that is, we are trying to do everybody's and so are you."

"Awfully," he replied.

Then we parted.

It is really worth a long sea voyage to be permitted to get the English language first hand, to revel in its unexpected subtleties and gaze down new and awe-inspiring vistas of rhetorical splendor.

The Wilds of B. C.—Mr. W. F. Best will deliver a stereopticon lecture in Emmanuel church, Spring Ridge, tomorrow evening, under the auspices of the Y. P. U. The lecture will show a large number of beautiful views of wild and seldom-visited portions of the province and give a graphic description, speaking from personal acquaintance with the scenery described. The young people have decided not to charge any admission fee, but a collection will be taken in aid of their work.

"Rot!" said he.

"Just at present all Americans are profoundly grateful to the British public for its generous recognition of the sterling qualities of our beloved Executive," I continued. "Over in the States

they bring health to the broken down, energy to the weakened constitution, tone up the tired, overstrained nerves, and strengthen the weak heart."

Mrs. Edward Jackson, Hall's Bridge, Ont., writes: "For a year I was greatly troubled with nervousness and loss of appetite, and could neither sleep nor eat. After taking a few boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I was completely cured and can recommend them to all sufferers."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## A FALL FAIR DIFFICULTY.

Association Unable to Make Arrangements for Driving Park.

It is understood that the British Columbia Agricultural association is having some difficulty in arranging for the use of the Driving park for the fall fair, and there is a likelihood of the horse races being abandoned. In past years the agricultural association had the use of the park for erecting a grandstand and keeping it in order. This lease has, however, run out, and on an attempt being made to renew it they were met with a request from the jockey club for a rental of \$5,000 for the few days that it would be used by the association, and also that they should put it in order for themselves, thus meaning an expenditure of close on to \$1,000, which the committee feel that they are not in a position to incur.

The impulses of friendliness on the part of the English people seem to be more evident year by year. I continue to say, "It is now possible for Americans to get into nearly all the London hotels. You show your faith in our monetary system by accepting all of the collateral we can bring over. No identification is necessary. Formerly the visiting American was asked to give references before he was separated from his income—that is, before one of your business institutions would enter into negotiations with him. Nowadays you see behind the chin whisker the beautiful trade mark of consanguinity. You say, 'Blood is thicker than water,' and you accept a five dollar

bill just as if it were a "father," but they continue to call a clerk a "clerk," instead of a "clerk," and they never have gained the courage to say "leftenant."

They wander on the suburbs of the English language, nibbling at the edges, as it were. Anyone living west of Pittsburg is still lost in the desert.

It is only when the Pilgrim comes right here to the fountain head of the Chaucerian language that he can drink deep and revile his parched intellect.

For three days I have been camping out at the headwaters of English.

Although this is my fourth visit to London, and I have taken a thorough course at the music halls and conversed with some of the most prominent shopkeepers on or in the Strand, to say nothing of having chatted almost in a spirit of democratic equality with some of the most representative waiters, I still feel as if I were a little child playing by the seashore while the great ocean of British idioms lies undiscovered before me.

Yesterday, however, I had the rare and almost delirious pleasure of meeting a upper class Englishman. He has family, social position, wealth, several capital letters trailing after his name (which is long enough without an appendix), an ancestry, a glorious past and possibly a future. Usually an American has to wait in London eight or ten years before he meets an Englishman who is not trying to sell him dress shirts or something to put on his hair. In two short days—practically at one bound—I had realized the full ambition of my countrymen.

Before being presented to the heavy swell I was taken into the chamber of meditation by the American who was to accompany me on this flight to glory. He prepared me for the ceremony by whispering to me that the chap we were about to meet what everywhere and saw everybody; that he was a "varsity man and had shot big game and had a place up country, and couldn't remember the names of all his clubs—had to hire a man by the year just to remember the names of his clubs.

May I confess that I was immensely flattered to know that I could meet this important person? When we are at long range we throw bricks at the aristocracy and landed gentry, but when we come close to them we tremble violently and are much pleased if they differentiate us from the furniture of the room.

Why not tell the truth for once? I was tickled and overheated with bills to know that this social lion was quite willing to sit alongside of me and breathe the adjacent atmosphere.

Also I was perturbed and stage frightened because I knew that I spoke nothing but the American language, and that probably I used my nose instead of my vocal chords in giving expression to such thoughts as might escape from me. Furthermore, I was afraid that during our conversation I might accidentally lapse into slang, and I knew that in Great Britain slang is abhorred above every other earthly thing except goods of German manufacture. So I resolved to be on my guard and try to come as near to English speech as it is possible for any one to come after he has walked up and down Street for the years.

My real and ulterior motive in welcoming this interview with a registered Englishman was to get, free of charge, an allopathic dose of twenty-four carats English. I wanted to bask in the bright light of an intellect that had no flickers in it and absorb some of the infallibility that is so prevalent in these parts.

I steamed myself and said: "I'm glad to know you—that is, I am extremely pleased to have the honor of making your acquaintance."

He looked at me with a kindly light in his steel blue eyes, and after a short period of deliberation spoke as follows:

"Please take another smoke out of the other corner, I asked him."

"No, can't smoke out of that side of my mouth," he said. "But I will give you an imitation of a man who thinks he is long headed, but looks worse than he thinks. Did you ever see Hearst when he thinks he thinks himself long headed?"

When I had taken this portrait the mayor became aware of my presence and screwed down his face again.

"Please take another smoke out of the other corner, I asked him."

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"No, can't smoke out of that side of my mouth," he said. "But I will give you an imitation of a man who thinks he is long headed, but looks worse than he thinks. Did you ever see Hearst when he thinks he thinks himself long headed?"

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# BEAUTIFUL WOMANHOOD

An Appreciation of the Women of Japan.

**T**HE winsome little Japanese lady is familiar to all the world as a sweet and fascinating creature, but, where, beyond the limits of her marvelous creative hand, is her real and rightful heritage of intellectual and political brilliance known?

The role women played in old Japan was resplendent with freedom and power. "Men and women were almost equal in social position," declares Professor Jinzo Naruse, founder of the Woman's University of Tokio. "There was then no shadow of the barbarous idea that men were everything and women nothing. Women's power in politics was great, and history tells us there were nine women who ascended the throne in olden times, some like Empress Jingu who invaded Korea, of distinguished ability. There have been a number of heroines fighting side by side with our brave warriors on the battlefield. Many of the greatest of the old Japanese classes were produced by women. In fact in the ninth century, when the study of Chinese was in vogue, the culture of Japanese light literature was mainly in the hands of the other sex. In general they were not inferior to men either physically, mentally or morally. Their natural temperament was cheerful and optimistic and charmed the other sex. This was the springtime of Japanese womanhood when it exerted a strong and beneficial influence on the life of old Japan."

The springtime glories of womankind in the Sunrise Kingdom may be the better realized when it is known that they were duplicated in ancient India, the land of all others commonly associated with feminine abasement. India, as mirrored in the ancient Hindu teachings, entertained a respect for woman rising almost to worship, and offered a pattern for wedlock that is perhaps unrivaled. Scattered throughout the Vedas, India's sacred books, are many beautiful proofs of this fine reverence for womankind in the wise maxims blossoming on their ancient pages.

"Man is strength," reads one, "woman is beauty; he is the reason that governs; she is the wisdom that moderates; the one cannot exist without the other, and hence the Lord created them two for the one purpose."

"Man is incomplete without woman. He who despises woman despises his mother."

"Who is cursed by woman is cursed by God."

"The tears of a woman call down the fires of heaven on those who make them flow."

"The songs of woman are sweet in the ears of the Lord; men should not, if they wish to be heard, sing the praises of God without women."

"Women should be protected with tenderness and gratified with gifts by all who wish for length of days."

"It was at the prayer of a woman that the Creator pardoned man."

"A virtuous woman needs no purification, for she is never defiled even by contact with impurity."

"Where women are loved, respected and surrounded with tenderness the family increases and prospers in every way."

"The virtuous woman should have but one husband as the right-minded man should have but one wife."

So powerful were Japanese women in the ancient religious society that when Buddhism and Confucianism were introduced into the Mikado's empire the rapid spread of these faiths was due to the earnest endeavors and toils of women. The pioneers of Japanese Buddhism were women and the honor of being sent abroad for further investigation of the newly arrived religion upon three devout women, Jeshin-ni, Jen Zoni and Kai Zeni.

In the teachings of the ancient wisdom of the Oriental it is said that in the beginning, when producing humanity the Creator divided himself into halves, one male and the other female, making both equally divine, each being one half of God. The two sex principles were held as inseparable, indivisible, the dual manifestation of one being, the woman typifying emotion and the man typifying intellect, the two blended together as a perfect whole giving the ideal human type toward which humanity is approaching. Since the different sets of qualities to be developed rendered it impossible that they evolve simultaneously in the same human form two sets of forms, the masculine and the feminine were provided. As evolution nears its end in the perfect human being the differences become less marked until the two are united as in the beginning in the divine Creator, the perfect fulfillment of the human life reflected in the marriage relation, the two become one.

A beautiful old story of these teachings presenting the woman as the protective Mother-side of nature set forth in the miseries of the world and its ap-

peals to the great gods for help. The divine response came through the glorious goddess Durga who embodied the heavenly forces and delivered the panthe stricken world showing forth for all time that in the divine woman, the Goddess aspect of Nature all power is manifested, all protection is found.

"The divine Womanhood is the refuge of the world and at the feet of the Goddess all the worlds find rest."

It was only natural and inevitable that with the arrival of these pure, exalted ideals a beautiful and puissant womanhood should flower in the lands of the East. The historian may search the histories of the world, the romancer and the poet may turn the pages of all the world's literature and they will find nowhere else, sweeter, more beautiful, a group of womanhood than those in the books of the old Orient. To him who faithfully reads these it sometimes seems that every ideal virtue and every possible grace were molded in human form and these forms immortalized by the pen for the earth to admire, the perfection of womanhood in types that have not been surpassed.

"The noblest ideal of married life ever given to the world," thinks Mrs. Annie Besant, for years a resident of Benares, India, and a profound student of Indian institutions, "is found in Hinduism, of husband and wife drawn together by spiritual affinity rather than the fleshly desire, and joined in the bonds of an indissoluble marriage joined for spiritual development, for spiritual growth, the man not able to perform many of the religious ceremonies without the wife. The ideal Hindu husband and the ideal Hindu wife make the most perfect picture of the marriage union that has ever served as ideal of a nation, that has ever inspired practice in right living."

The rise and dominion of the priest-

hood who grew tyrannical and bigoted in their ascendancy, conspired to the gradual decline of Japanese womanhood to a rank of relative insignificance. The lowest point was reached during the feudal age and the Tokugawa government when orders and classes of society were rigidly enforced, women were entirely submerged and their activities limited to the household.

A sign of the present times are the many schools for women and girls, notably the university for women, the first institution of the kind in the entire Orient. The university opened in 1901 with 500 students, in the second year numbered 800, and the third year swelled to 1,600. These living figures are demonstrations of the value set upon woman's higher education by the noble emperors of Japan and of the zeal her daughters cherish for receiving its precious benefits.

With wisdom and delicacy of feeling that bespeak the lofty spirit of his nation, Professor Naruse, the founder of the university, observes that "we ought to be ready to admit all the good things of western nations while preserving all that is best in our own; to make the Japanese girls develop their innate gifts and help them assimilate the good qualities of their foreign sisters. We must look upon a woman in her broadest relations, and endeavor to strengthen in her the consciousness that she is a member of society so that she may contribute something both directly and indirectly to society at large."

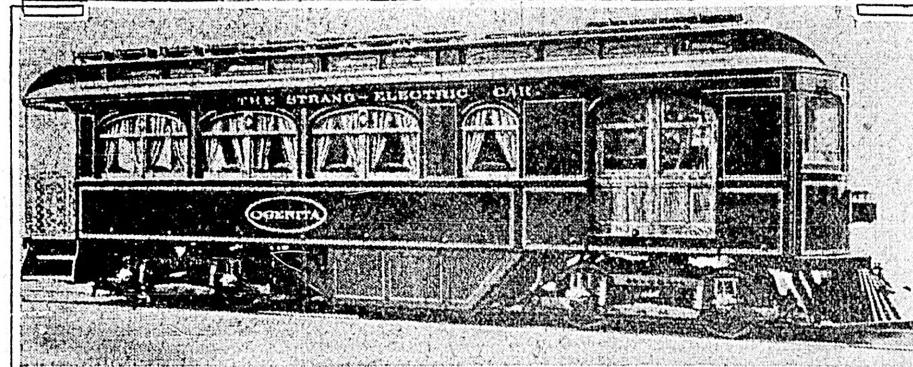
"Still further, women must be educated not only as members of society but also as souls. They must not be looked upon as things or instruments for practical uses but as sacred human beings with faculties of mind and body that are capable of infinite development. We must educate women first as souls, then as members of society, then as women, or our education never will be perfect."

The better the Occident understands the Oriental woman the more clearly will it perceive her title to honor and admiration, and in the rise of modern womanhood will discern a return to the mystic dance with hallowed' graces moving to the measure of the sacred melodies which they chanted voicing the fragrant vapors of the incense as they passed in stately procession from fane to fane.

A. M. KRECKER.

The rise and dominion of the priest-

## THE LATEST IN ELECTRIC TRACTION



Special car Operated by the Strang System

New York.—For the first time in the history of the Pennsylvania railroad a private car rolled into the terminal of the West Shore railroad on Tuesday taking to Buffalo the officials of the New York Central lines. From there the route is over the Lake Shore to Chicago, the Chicago and Alton to St. Louis, the Rock Island to Kansas City, thence to El Paso and to San Francisco over the Rock Island and Southern Pacific railroads. It is the first attempt to cross the continent on a self-propelled commercial car.

Briefly the car is a power house on wheels, a six cylinder gasoline motor

connected direct to an electric generator furnishing the current to two motors geared to the axles of the front and rear trucks exactly as the motors are to the surface railway cars in Broadway. The gasoline motor of approximately seventy-five horse power is constantly at work when the car is in motion, and the surplus electric power over that required for use is spread for emergency purposes in a storage battery beneath the car.

Already the car has run without repair or accident for more than three thousand miles.

On its way to the Pacific coast under its own power the car, named Oregon, started from the Woerwegen terminal of the West Shore railroad on Tuesday taking to Buffalo the officials of the New York Central lines. From there the route is over the Lake Shore to Chicago, the Chicago and Alton to St. Louis, the Rock Island to Kansas City, thence to El Paso and to San Francisco over the Rock Island and Southern Pacific railroads. It is the first attempt to cross the continent on a self-propelled commercial car.

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# PICTURES OF WAR

NO. 1.

## "THE WAY OF THE EAST"

"For East is East, and West is West,  
And never the twain shall meet."

—Kipling.

**W**HEN coolies were throwing pianos and saloon fittings from the main deck of the Aki Maru and her sister liners into lighters moored alongside, and the furnishings of staterooms which cost thousands of yen at the Mitsui Bishi yards were piled debris in sampans Matsunoto San left the emperor's ship, the United States, and Captain Fredericks of the U. S. S. Minnetonka was obliged to get a new cabin boy. Matsunoto had resumed his station; he was ordered to rejoin a torpedo craft at a "certain" naval yard, for Admiral Yamamoto had summoned Admiral Togo of the combined fleets from a Tokio villa to announce ceremoniously after both had drunk tea and smoked cheap cigarettes in a unfinished white-walled room of a spacious Admiralty building that the enemy of the Ten-shi Sama floated the blue cross of Russia. About this time many newspapers said there would be no war; Japanese officials had told them so.

Fifteen days later Matsunoto San

from lofty bamboos. They chattered over cemented platforms beneath shelter of corrugated iron and surged against a troop-trained train noiselessly speeding a regiment with yellow braid glittering on its shako and its rifles swaddled in flannels on its way to a "certain" port where newly-converted transports waited. Dry-weather, another contingent went to fill the trenches of the Regent's Sword.

Meanwhile, a schoolboy band tooted brassily the war song of General Fukushima, who had found time when planning a war wished for ten years, to give a new cabin boy. Matsunoto had resumed his station; he was ordered to rejoin a torpedo craft at a "certain" naval yard, for Admiral Yamamoto had summoned Admiral Togo of the combined

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were piled debris in sampans

Matsunoto San

# Practical Guide & Pictorial Suggestions for Women

## Your Prettiest Towels

Drawnwork Done with Heavy Thread

Irish Crochet Makes the Handsomest of All

A German Fancy

A Scallop in Place of a Hem

LIKE table linen, fine towels go straight to the heart of every woman, who possesses really womanly tastes. No matter whether her time is spent in an office or in the more feminine occupation of directing the affairs of her household, men and interesting to her—“towels” include everything from sheets and pillow cases and towels through exquisite things for the table to the coarser—but still interesting—kitchen cloths such as cup towels, hand towels, and so forth.

Towels affect towels strange as it may appear, although there are certain kinds, good in the days of our grandmothers, which are as staple today as they were then. Some of them, too, still remain, wrought in linen damask—French, too, are even named, the same patterns practically left unchanged for a matter of twenty-five years or so.

One of them is named Marie Antoinette, and is a copy of a five-year-old design. It has the famous little baskets, so characteristic of the fancy work of her time, joined for a border, with flowers (how fond she was of them!) falling from them all over the towels. In the “Bathches” and another, the Prairies—the one with a design of hills of the valley, set on in staple fashion; the other with roses (little ones) and other flowers given a little more freedom of design.

These are the most costly of all, of course, and for that matter, none of the ones included in the list is anything but expensive, although the work lavished upon them is what makes the cost.

The woman who is deaf with her needle may indulge in beautiful towels to her heart’s content, whether or not her purse is able to stretch to the price of the made ones.

across the end so that the scallops may be even.

There’s a heavy huck made—which is used often for the finest towels—called “elephant huck,” got from the surface being broken up into larger regular irregularities,” as one woman put it. Yet the weaving is as close and fine as the least broken of all. And it is a rare lace, and best of all, wears like iron.

As to embroidery, there’s a toss-up between Irish and German fancies, but the two widths most popular, although every width is used freely, are three-quarters of an inch and an inch wide.

Braids made of three cords platted together are among the popular kinds, as are those braids—so elaborate as almost to belong with the passementerie—made of the narrowest and finest of silk braids, plaited and woven into intricate designs, some of them a complicated form of one-time simple herringbone pattern.

Satin braid is one of the most staple braids made, and the prettiest form of it is a revival of one in fashion ten or fifteen years ago, made with gold threads wrought into it, the gold showing through in the merest line at each side, and an occasional glint of it coming through the lace.

Plenty of two and even three toned braids are used, some of them woven that way, as many made up of two or three braids—a close, firm one for one edge, with a loose, silly plait next, perhaps, and, edging it, a heavy wavy cord, or one of the many fancy little braids which range themselves under the rather misleading name of feather cords.

Another huck (it’s one of the costliest of all towels, and a beauty!) is Italian and is fine, as light and almost—lighter than a feather. It is woven upon a hand loom, the ends of the warp knotted with other threads into a fringe made so firm and beautiful by the various weaves and knotting that it is like a rare lace, and best of all, wears like iron.

As to embroidery, there’s a toss-up between Irish and German fancies, but the two widths most popular, although every width is used freely, are three-quarters of an inch and an inch wide.

For the woman who wants to make her own towels, toweling comes in every conceivable width, of huck or damask, or turdye, plain as a piston, or with gold, simple staple designs, sparingly applied.

Turkish toweling comes in almost as many widths—more, perhaps, for a double-width toweling comes in it (with colored borders woven in) of which to make bathrobes.

Hand towels come in several sizes, from the smallest, which are fourteen inches wide and twenty-four long, to a hand towel, a yard wide by a yard long, although the latter really belongs to the other class of towels.

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Of course, there are novelties in braids, which include interesting treatments with the metals, but even those are subdued to some soft, interesting colorings—silver and gray, for instance, when combined with a red, or the pretty green of gray shot with light. When an all-metal braid is better, threads of silver and of gunmetal are woven together, getting almost the effect of the combination of silk and metal threads yet indescribably different.

Plaits are seldom used, except for children’s dresses, but for that use it is practically nothing that takes their place, and, in consequence, they have become a sort of staple article.

Both the gay French plaids and the sober Scotch come in the flat braids, which have the strong little cords inserted to pull up.

Raspberry red is brought out in many of the newest braids, and with it a number of other new reds, dandia and old rose, and a deeper red which has the curious opaque quality of Indian red, yet which shades more to the crimson.

Almond blonde is in evidence, of course, and with it a lot of soft silvery blues.

There is one which started out to be turquoise, got tangled up with silver and gray, until it turned with a soft, pale blue, after which it became the most distant cousin of turquoise blue, and as interesting as it is unusual.

From the black braids and trimmings, of course, more ideas are to be pieced up than from all the colors put together, for in black, the possibilities are limited, and the ingenuity is severely taxed.

One design would be plain in a trying way were it not for braid-buttons, which

is a graceful attention on his part, and one sure to be appreciated, if a pointed and stately style, whatever flavor he prefers to the bride’s mother. And it is unnecessary to say that he pays for the wedding ring.

He is expected to provide everything for the furnishing of the new home except the house itself, which the bride purchases and prepares when she is settling her trousseau.

It is no longer very fashionable to publicly display the gifts on the occasion of the wedding. A few days before the ceremony, the gifts are handed over to the bride and relatives of the bride and bridegroom to send presents, and almost imperative for the best man, bridesmaids and ushers to do so.

Business associates of the bridegroom often show their appreciation of his worth in this way; but for the ordinary guest, especially one who is only reluctantly invited to the church, there is no such necessity.

Presents can be sent at any time after receiving cards, the earlier the better.

The bride-to-be should acknowledge all wedding gifts by friendly notes of thanks within a day or two of their receipt at latest. It is an unpardonable rudeness for her to wait until after the wedding to do this.

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# CAN YOU GUESS THE NAMES OF THESE BOYS?



Guess the boy that's a garment worn under the coat,  
The boy that's the beak of a crow,  
The boy that's a sailor, afloat or ashore,  
The boy that's a light, loving blow.  
The boy that's a notch in the blade of a knife,  
The boy that's a jerk of the head,  
The boy that's a wooden tub, small at the top,  
The boy colored light yellow red.

-KRIEGHOFF-



Each of these eight lines describes a boy's nickname. They are all well known names, and if you read the lines carefully you will have no trouble in guessing them.

## ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S NAME PUZZLE.

Guess the name of the girl that attends one at golf,  
The girl when they dance "round the pole,  
The girl that is never afraid of a mouse,  
The girl that transfixes the sole,  
The girl that is seen in a frame behind glass,  
The girl that's a trap or a snare,  
The boy that's a crowbar for breaking in doors,  
The boy that's a swirl in the air.

-Caddie.  
-May.  
-Kitty.  
-Peg.  
-Mat.  
-Jimmy.  
-Eddy.

## HOW THE ORIOLE'S NEST IS BUILT.

**T**HE oriole has been said to be one of the best architects in the world. At any rate, from a bird's point of view this is undoubtedly true, as there is probably no other bird's nest quite so interestingly and cleverly built, showing in its wonderful construction a marvellous degree of intelligence. The Baltimore oriole is the most common in the United States, arriving here each spring from its winter quarters in Central America about the first of May.

When the orchards are white with fragrant blossoms his rich, high notes announce the male bird's presence, as he flies in full plumage a little before the female birds that follow in flocks soon after. The male bird has also been named the golden robin and fire bird, from his striking and brilliant colors. His spirited high whistled song cannot be overlooked, and is only subdued when he has mated and the family cares begin to occupy his time. The lady oriole is not so much in evidence and is more easily overlooked, as she is more modest in her plain olive green dress harmonizing with the soft green foliage,

but to her are given the honor and the pleasure of building the home, which gracefully swings suspended from the high branch of some tall tree, while her gorgeous and noisy partner helps to gather the necessary materials for the nest. Wonderful skill is exhibited in weaving the exquisite pouchlike nest, which is strongly constructed in such a manner as not to be shaken from its moorings, even during a severe storm, so tightly woven that the rain cannot penetrate its thick walls.

Pieces of string and twigs form the main portion of the framework of the nest and are wonderfully woven and twisted around the branches in a very substantial fashion. Bits of bark, plant fibers and other materials are utilized, together with hundreds of horse hairs and silk threads, until the inside is soft and downy. Frequently children amuse themselves during the spring by placing pieces of brightly colored yarn on the shrubbery near where the orioles are busy at work, which are soon snatched away and carried to the little snatches high up in the old elm tree, soon to be the comfortable home of a very happy family. The nest, after being securely bound to several small

branches, soon begins to take shape, sometimes varying slightly, but the average nest measures from five to seven inches in length by about three and a half inches in diameter, and is almost closed at the top, where the only entrance is made. This is probably for the safety and protection of the sitting bird from hawks and numerous other destructive birds.

From four to six eggs, whitish and somewhat blotched over with black and brown, are later hatched and reared with the greatest care and anxiety. The male bird is busier than ever now, as he has a large family to look after, guarding them with jealous eyes lest they come to some misfortune. Great quantities of grubs, worms and cocoons are required daily to satisfy the ravenous appetites of the little ones as they develop and grow strong, and the great value of this beautiful bird is here realized, especially if they are located in or near the garden or around the house. The oriole's nest, however, is not so easy to find as some of the more common varieties, as it generally swings high up in the trees and is more the color of the limbs upon which it is fastened. But if the observer will wait and watch the birds, conspicuous by their bright orange and black plumage, as they fly back and forth while the nest is in progress it will soon be discovered and will be found worthy of your patience and interest.

## STRANGE BELIEF OF BOLIVAR INDIANS.

A MISSIONARY who recently returned from South America discovered on the route to Oruro, in Bolivia, a tribe of fetish redskins worshipping Bismarck as a god. Last year, when the drought threatened their harvest, they offered prayers to their usual idols, but all to no avail. Their chief, having seen at an immigrant farmer's but the picture of the Iron Chancellor cut out from an illustrated German paper, asked the farmer to make him a present of the print, which request was willingly agreed to. Thereupon the Indians took the picture in great procession to their temple, and, strange to say,

a welcome rain watered the lands of the barks, is firmly established, and all kinds of reptiles are offered up to him in sacrifice. Since that time the deity of the Chancellor, whom the Indians call Blim-



MISS MUFFITT.

Little Miss Muffett  
Sat on her tuffet  
And looked discontented and glum,  
As she cried, "This is fine!  
On these cards I must die  
While they give Jackie Horner a plum!"

Another small maiden named Jane,  
She was so uncommonly vain  
Whenever she'd pass  
She'd stare in the glass,  
Though her features were painfully plain.  
ANNA MARBLE.

JANE.

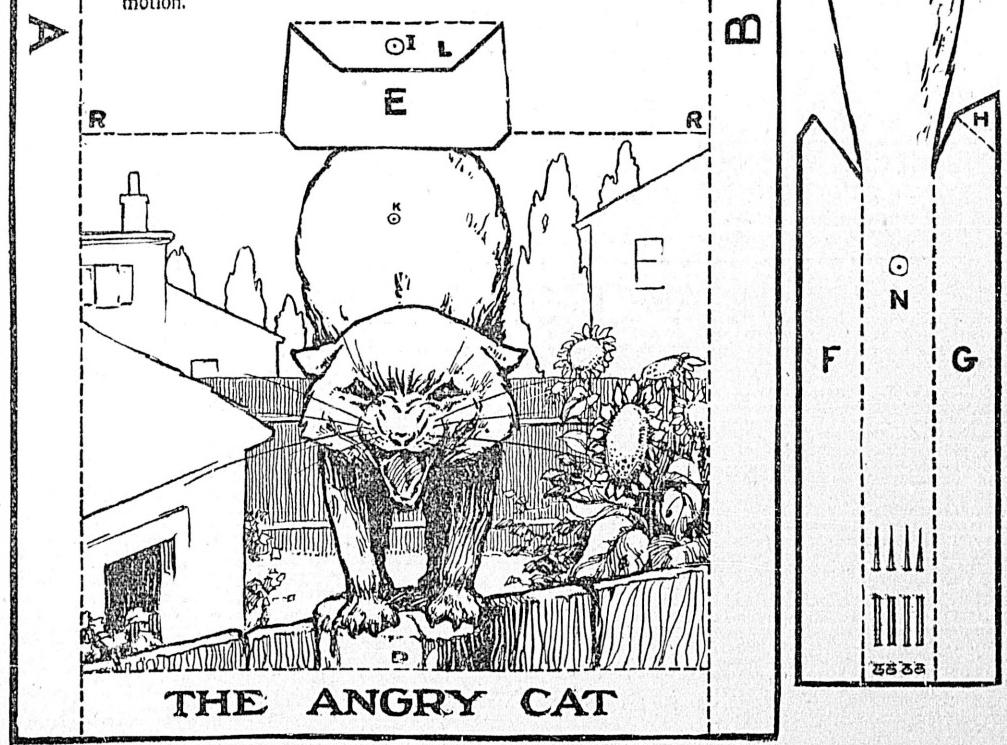
## Angora Cat

### DIRECTIONS

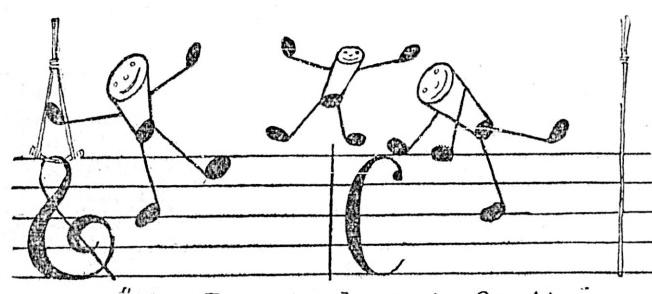
Cut out the two parts along heavy lines. Cut out space "E" in large picture. Fold back "A" along dotted line. Bend "L" slightly up along dotted line. Fold across the middle along dotted line "RR". Bend out the flaps "C" and "D" along dotted lines, and fasten down as per diagram.

On the smaller part fold back "F", then "G" along dotted lines and bend "H" along dotted line over "F". Insert four pins, as shown, entirely through the three thicknesses. Place this part, pins downward, through opening "E" in the picture, and supporting into position by passing a pin through points "K", "N" and "I". See that the smaller part does not touch, but hangs free from sides of opening.

A gentle tap at either side of tail will set the cat in motion.



THE ANGRY CAT



Abe Remained up in the Air.

way, but would get along quite beautifully which Tommy felt would be true.

But Tommy's mamma had hesitated. You see, he was such a very little boy, and then," said Aunt Alice, "he would have to stay home from school, and that hardly grew rather cross.

"I suppose you're not hungry to-day, like you were last time, Abe?" he remarked rather ungraciously.

Tommy's mamma had seated upon the sofa eagerly. Really, she didn't care so much about his missing the piano lesson as Aunt Alice did, nor even about his not staying home from school, but she didn't exactly like to tell Uncle Tom that she was afraid she simply said that Tommy grew rather cross.

And that was why Tommy had wept hot scalding tears in the seclusion of the music room early that morning, while between drops he watched Uncle Tom whirl away to the station. It was very early in the morning, much before his usual time for getting up, and as the cab turned a corner out of sight, Tommy settled down in the cushions and realized that he was a bit sleepy. "I suppose," he thought, looking crossly at the piano, "that Aunt Alice would say this was a good time for me to practise up that next lesson, but I won't practise. I won't practise, I won't practise! - w-o-o-t p-r-a-c-t-i-c-e!" There was a long, long pause after this, and Tommy was very quiet.

Suddenly he was astonished to see a little beam from the morning's sun dash into the room and dance nimbly across the piano to the music rack.

"Well, I wonder what you want with a piano," grumbled Tommy. "I should think you would prefer to go fishing any day."

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here at home, and they won't let me go away. What can I do to have any fun here?"

Tommy did not mean to ask the question of anybody. He was just grumbling, like all the rest of us do once in a while. To his amazement, the musical gymnasts, after listening attentively to all he said, leaped into the air, clapped their feet and hands together, as if to call attention to what they were about to do, and came down upon the gymnastic apparatus in most remarkable attitudes. At least, the two newcomers did. Abe remained up in the air, turning somersaults for dear life and rolling his eyes at Tommy every time his turn brought him face side forward.

Tommy looked at Abe and then at the other two gymnasts most carefully. One of Abe's new friends wound one foot around the middle bar or wire and rested the other one in the top space. The other gymnast rested a hand on the top wire, wound the other hand around the wire, and by a peculiar twisting of his figure contrived to wind one foot around the middle wire.

"Oh," said Tommy, after looking at them steadily for a moment. "I would like to be bad and run away. Only I don't know where to go to find Uncle Tom, and it would take me so long to walk there anyway that the fishing would be all over, I suppose," he mused, "that I might go in the street cars if I hadn't spent all my money for this week, and, of course, I couldn't ask his piano lesson."

The three gymnasts leaped up into the air with startling rapidity, and to Tommy's great amazement all three came down upon the gymnastic apparatus in the most eccentric poses he had ever seen. One gymnast's right foot was twisted around the middle bar, his left foot rested in

"Why, what's the matter, Abe?" said Tommy. "Don't you like it?"

The little man shook his head emphatically, denying that he liked it.

"Don't you want me to run away in a cab?" questioned Tommy.

The little man shook his head again.

"But it was you and your friends that put it into my mind," said Tommy.

The little man looked more troubled than ever before and hung his head lower than ever. He was evidently very much ashamed of himself.

"Perhaps," said Tommy, "you think I would get into trouble?"

The little man nodded an eager "Yes."

"Perhaps," said Tommy again, "you think I would get an awful punishment for it?"

The little man again nodded vigorously "Yes."

"Do you think they would send me to jail?" asked Tommy.

The little man did not think so, for he shook his head in denial.

"Then what would they do, do you think?" demanded Tommy.

The three gymnasts with one accord leaped into the air and came down together. Abe, however, remained above the others, bowing reverently, but his two friends each struck the wires at the same moment. They both assumed peculiar postures; one clasped the middle bar with one foot, rested one hand in the top space and wound the other hand around the wire below this, and the other, resting one hand on the top wire, placed one foot in the next to the top space and wound the other foot around the middle wire.

Tommy gazed at them blankly for a moment, then he suddenly understood. "Oh, that's what would happen to me, is it?" he cried. "Well, I don't want to go to bed; no, I don't want to go to bed."

"But it's much better, Master Tommy, to go back to bed and sleep and get your nap out until it's time for you to get up than for you to try to sleep here," said a voice in his ear. Tommy rubbed his eyes confusedly and, looking up, saw Maria, the baby's nurse, bending over him and trying to lift him down from the window seat. "And so," said Maria, "you got up to see your Uncle Tom off on his trip, did you, Master Tommy, and you went to sleep here? Well, it's much more comfortable in bed."

Tommy looked all around the room, and especially over in the corner where the piano stood, but Abe and his two friends and the queer gymnastic apparatus had vanished completely.

peculiar sign. Tommy looked at it hard, for it seemed to him he had seen it many times before. Abe and the other gymnasts seemed to be having such a good time among themselves that Tommy grew rather cross.

"I suppose you're not hungry to-day, like you were last time, Abe?" he remarked rather ungraciously.

Tommy's mamma had seated upon the sofa eagerly. Really, she didn't care so much about his missing the piano lesson as Aunt Alice did, nor even about his not staying home from school, but she didn't exactly like to tell Uncle Tom that she was afraid she simply said that Tommy grew rather cross.

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# THE CHRONICLES OF DON Q.

BY K. and HASKELL PRITCHARD.

II.

The British Government, having been put to some trouble in the matter of Gevill-Hay, immediately and imperiously demanded that the brigand who originated the unpleasantness should be forthwith caught and punished. Whereupon the authorities at Madrid sent down a strongly worded remonstrance to Don Felipe, governor of the town by the sea, enquiring why Don Q. the brigand in question, had not been plucked from his eyrie and executed long ago.

So it came to pass that Felipe Majada sat in his chair and cursed the British government by the length and breadth and to the depth and height of the Spanish language.

Thrown upon his own resources and realizing that something must be done which it seemed the ordinary agencies of the law could not effect, he fell back upon the device of employing private enterprise.

It was upon this business that he journeyed to Malaga to meet a certain Don Luis del Monte, who appeared to him extraordinarily qualified for the task to be performed. In Spain, as in other countries there is always a sufficiency of broken gentlemen, ready to lend a hand to any well paid job. Luis del Monte was one of these.

At the time Don Felipe summoned him, he was living in aching poverty above a shop where they sold tobacco and stamps.

The governor entered into the business with a new zest. To pit Don Luis against Don Q. meant bloodshed and in fat Felipe Majada the instinct of the butchering awakened.

"Sit down," he said abruptly; "I will explain the plan I have formed."

Then he told the story of the devil-Haya's detention by the brigands, with the matter of the ransom, and added many other details given by former captives until del Monte felt he was in possession of all the needful facts of the case. Between them stood wine and cigarettes—the shirt, browned Spanish cigarettes rolled in sweetened paper and not impregnated with saltpeter. Don Luis smoked one after another as he listened, gazing out with absent eyes over the two harbors of Malaga.

When Majada ceased he began. "I have heard much of Don Q. He appears to be a fine sort of fellow who has made the best use of his opportunities up yonder. I had thought of going into the business myself. Mean-while what do you want me to do?"

"The governor of the little white town puts his wish plainly if largely. You must rid ourselves of this vagabond," he said.

"It will be worth your while," added Majada.

"That is as it may be. The risk is great."

"True. But one does not pay for nothing."

"What do you propose to pay the man who undertakes it?"

"One thousand pesetas."

Don Luis del Monte laughed and snapped his fingers in contempt.

"Two thousand pesetas then."

Don Luis shook his head.

"Dollars," he said, parenthetically.

"Impossible! Would you ruin this country?"

"No, no. You forget I know better, my dear senor. I have already in my time explored her pockets myself! Two thousand dollars."

Te question was not settled in a moment, but eventually Don Luis del Monte's obstinacy inflexibility on the point prevailed.

"The price of my life," he said, "and a beggarly bad bargain."

"For the Government," amended Don Felipe. "Besides you will live to enjoy it in Malaga. How then, do you propose to go to work?"

"I must be accustomed, and you will arrange the ransom. They say down here that the brigand recognizes a gentleman and treats him handsomely pending the arrival of his ransom and the arrangement of his affairs. If he does not—well, I am an old soldier. Meanwhile I shall have five days in his company."

"By St. Peter! Cold steel and close quarters!" cried Don Felipe, with rising excitement. "Senor, you are not a coward."

"Nor a fool," rejoined the other coldly.

"Then you have some other designs?"

"Certainly, I have a design less glaring than yours. I shall start in the early morning."

"Stay! How will you deal with him?"

"As the goatherd and the farmer deal with the other quebrañas-huesos, I will poison him. He shall share the death of the vultures and the wolves. I shall have five full whole days with him. I tell you, How can he escape me?"

"I do not know," Don Felipe said dubiously as he watched the thin, sinister face opposite him with a smug interest. "But I have heard him called a bad enemy."

"And I will conquer him by being a good friend, which is just twice as formidable."

"Yes," and Don Felipe lowered his voice instinctively, "he has other friends. I came hither to Malaga for if I had had this conversation with you in my own house across the bay some ear would have heard and some foot been ready to carry the matter up yonder."

Don Luis made no answer. He put a handful of the governor's cigarettes in his pocket and prepared to go.

"I must have money to-night—money to repair my toilet, to buy a horse and lay the affair in train. It is necessary to be generous, senor. This may be my last night of pleasure, and then, perhaps—"he began the song with which children mimic the clerk's chancery at funerals—"the gorger comes next. Who knows?"

Don Luis del Monte swaggered gracefully down the dim stone passage, with its high barred windows, and so out into the street. As he went along, a woman passed him with a soft southern laugh. For the rest of the evening she evinced a very inadequate interest in his movements.

By early dawn, before the light broke a mist from the sierra waited in the purple shadow of Malaga railway station, where presently a woman with her head and shoulders wrapped up against the chill of dawn, came to him—the woman whose cadences of laughter Don Luis had heard for the first time as he bowed to her in the tortuous, ill-smelling Malaga station the previous evening.

Robledo was her lover who had come down from the sierra to see her with a price upon his head and the light of adventure in his eyes. Isabella liked him for his good looks, though he already was careworn, after the manner of mountaineers; but, for his reckless courage, her heart loved him.

He was a man of such a nature that he would be superfluous. Robledo went away in the earliest train that left the city, thus it came to pass when Don Luis del Monte arrived by a roundabout route at the foothills, the news of his coming and his errand had already been thoroughly handled in the town where Don Q. lived in hi-

solitary greatness like the vulture whose name he bore.

Robledo had made extraordinary haste to carry to his chief intelligence of the danger that threatened, for rumors of Don Felipe Majada's instructions from Madrid, and his anger thereat, with his perplexity as to how they should be carried out, had afforded the last week's talk in the mountain gorge.

Evening was once more drawing on when Robledo sprang up the narrow winding path to the mouth of the cave in the rock face, where Don Q. chose to house himself apart from his followers.

The chief sat moodily in the cave, with his concentrated liquid gaze upon the young soldier. And, although Robledo was as brave man he crossed himself furiously.

Then the chief put a question or two, and Robledo told his story at full length. He had followed the governor to Malaga, after that so much was known, so much was guessed, but the plot was fairly understood and hung well together. For Don Luis had told nothing, he was far too experienced for that, but something had been overheard, and a good deal inferred from the purchases he had made and, in fact, Robledo had proved himself a very creditable detective. As he grew more excited with his story, he gave way to those picturesque exclamations and gestures which the Andaluzian uses. And Don Q. listened, laughing here and there tenderly as a man laughs who sees a subtle and hidden humor. When the tale was finished and the last laugh had died away, the chief fell into thought; when he looked up he asked:

"And what is your counsel, Robledo?"

But Robledo knew his master too well.

"My lord orders," he answered glibly. "There is no knowledge nor will in the sierra but my lord's."

Don Q. closed his delicate claw-like hand.

"That is well, Robledo, my child, for if there were it should die."

Robledo crossed himself again sadly and involuntarily, and the chief caught the motion.

"And why that, Robledo?" said he.

"I was thinking of the soul of this Don Luis del Monte," replied Robledo with ready untruthfulness.

"Ah, then bring Gaspar and Andres."

In a very few moments the three men stood in silent line before him. "Robledo," he said, "you will go down beyond the valley of the cork-trees, and wait on the northern track to Ronda. Take me with you, for it may be that Don Luis will come by that way. And you will deal gently with him. You, Andres, will go toward the passes for it also is a traveler's path, through the sierra. You will bring this cabellero to me very safely. And listen, Robledo."

"Yes, Lord."

"We share a secret between us and—"

"Yes, Lord."

"When it ceases to be a secret you will cease to be a man. Now go."

The two men turned away from the terrace, and Don Q. followed the lean snowy figures till their scarlet fates disappeared down that steep; then, seeming to forget the presence of the third, his head drooped upon his breast, and he remained still and like some big sleeping bird for half an hour. Meantime Gaspar stood and waited without moving hand or foot.

"And for you, Gaspar," said Don Q. abruptly, but in the same tone as if he had just ceased speaking; "and for you, Gaspar, a peaceful errand—to the shrine of San Pedro. You will see the Fathers."

"Yes, Lord."

"Take with you this bag of pesetas and ask them to say masses, beginning next Friday, for—"

Don Q. paused; Gaspar stood in the same patient, uneager attitude.

"The soul of Don Luis del Monte."

Meanwhile Don Luis rode on unknowingly. On the second morning he had left the open stretches of heath and mattock behind him, and was mounting the lower spurs of the sierra. He had no guide, but Don Q. set not a wide circle about the Boca Lobo, and capture was equally impossible—where upon the sierra. In the lining of his hat del Monte had secured the means whereby he hoped to take Don Q.'s life. Beyond that etc. resolution his plans were in the clouds, but he relied, as he had had reason to do in many other crises of his career, on chance, treachery and a good wit.

"I was about to say of the heart," he said.

"Of nature?" put in del Monte, half laughing as the other hesitated.

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# STAGE & AMUSEMENTS

TWO musical performances are booked for presentation this week, both extravaganzas. Tomorrow night, B. C. Whitney's "Piff! Paff! Pouf!" labeled "a musical cocktail," is to hold the boards, and on Thursday a Drury Lane extravaganza, "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," with Barnes-Bernard as the leading comedian, is to be presented. The Watson will ice dark; at the Grand a good bill of seven numbers is offered. Miss Miss Marie Lurens, a singer who was until recently prima donna with Ellery's band. On Wednesday evening a benefit performance of "All the Comforts of Home" will be tendered to Mr. Irving Beers by the talented amateurs who gave two enjoyable performances at the Victoria theatre last week.

Stanislaus Stang, William Jerome and Jean Schwartz composed the medley of mirth and music grouped under the nondescript title of "Pif! Paff! Pouf!" and a prize might safely be awarded to the man who discovers the plot, except the edge of a situation upon which one specialty after another is strung as upon a thread.

The Buffalo Courier says of the performance: "The piece is bright, sprightly full of life and laughter. It solves no problems, discusses no political questions, but on the contrary it was meant to supply sufficient diversion to keep anyone interested and alert from beginning to end. The fun is fast and furious, the musical numbers are bright and original, the company is excellent and the pony ballet does its full share in

contributing to the general merriment. "When 'Pif! Paff! Pouf!' first made a bid for popular favor, Eddie Foy had the role now taken by Fred Mace, and the former comedian was no funnier than is the present interpreter. The role of Mrs. Lillian Montague is ably filled by Kathryn Osterman. The entire company is good, including Lise Bloodgood as Bedelia, who is capital, and R. E. Graham, who makes the most of August Melon."

Jean Gerardy, the world's pre-eminent violinist, who is shortly to be heard in this city under the auspices of the Victoria Musical Society, was interviewed at the Hotel Iroquois, New York, a few days ago by a representative of Musical America. "He was wearing,"

says that journal, "that same happy, genial and amiable look that has characterized the youthful Belgian cellist ever since he first appeared in America as a prodigy in short trousers. A mass of jet-black hair, deep melancholy eyes of entrancing nature, well-defined features, handsome appearance and distinguished men mark the appearance of the present day of Jean Gerardy, one of the greatest living cello artists."

"The moment I set foot on American soil," said he, "became a hustler." It is not out of place here to remark that Jean is quite familiar with American expressions and speaks English with ease, although with a charming foreign accent.

"I am all the time on the go, being kept busy with the telephone, rehearsals,

make her welcome. She is a soprano of rare merit. Her voice is clear and marvelously sweet. It might be mentioned that Miss Laurens was but recently prima donna soprano with Ellery's Italian Band."

The headlines among the other acts are Muller and Clunie, marvelous hoop controllers whose act is said to be vastly superior to the ordinary run of harp rolling acts.

Musical comedy—The mainstay of vaudeville—will find two worthy exponents contributing to next week's bill. They are Stoddard and Wilson, who will present a musical comedy act entitled "The Rat Catcher." This clever team was to have been here two weeks ago, but it made such a hit in Seattle that it was boarded for an additional week in the Sound city.

Jessika is a Kentucky girl. She is also a comedy singer and will endeavor to prove that fact to the satisfaction of the patrons of the Grand next week.

Broderick "The Tall Pine Tattler" is a good singer, a good talker and a clever all-round entertainer. Frank Smith will sing the illustrated songs "Bach Among the Clover" and "The Bees," and the moving pictures are entitled "The Tramp" and a birdseye view of Paris. Mr. Nagel's overture for the week will be the "Valse Fantaisie" by J. H. Rogers. Mr. Nagel's playing of the Tannhauser march during the week just closed was much appreciated.



THE AUTO GIRLS IN "PIFF! PAFF! POUF."

## DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN ACTOR

New York.—After many years of silence concerning his personal traits, which have found such abundant exploitation and which he bore without protest, Mr. Richard Mansfield has at last come out in the open, and says that he is a misunderstood man. Instead of being a cold, hard-hearted, self-centred cynic, with an unpleasant temper and disposition, this great actor told a Herald reporter last Friday that at heart and of his own volition he is of a jovial nature, loves society and good fellowship, enjoys life and sunshine and all the pleasant things of the world. Circumstances have been such, mainly on account of Mr. Mansfield's fervid devotion to his profession, that he has had no time to indulge his natural bent for good humor and the pleasantries of life.

It was in Mr. Mansfield's private car on a siding at Springfield, Mass., that he told the Herald reporter just why he was going to retire from the stage in three years and laid bare the real feelings which actuate him. Mr. Mansfield's special train of nine cars had just arrived from Syracuse and the star's private car was shunted around the yard for awhile and then backed down to a siding close by the river bank, where the noise of the railway traffic would not disturb his sleep after an arduous night's performance.

He sat in the room at the end of the car, which is a combination of study and smoking room. Shelves full of books are neatly tucked along the vacant wall spaces. There is a big writing-table, as well as a desk and an-

other table is littered with an accumulation of pipes, cigars and cigarettes. The chairs are roomy, comfortable affairs, and the whole atmosphere of the place is far removed from a railway car as can be imagined.

Mr. Mansfield, in a brown tweed smoking jacket, with trousers to match, with no collar or cravat, but in lieu of them a white silk handkerchief tied about his neck, lounged in one of these rest-giving chairs and smoked a briarwood pipe while he talked. He looks the absolute picture of health, and any rumor to the contrary is not only palpably untrue, but really malicious.

Outside the broad window the frozen surface of the Connecticut river glistened white and dazzling in the sunshine.

"And what is the result? It is that I have for a number of years been pretty generally misunderstood. I have been thought unapproachable and the possessor of a violent temper. In fact, and all my intimate friends know this to be true, I am just the contrary. To be sure, I am a bundle of nerves and discordant notes just on meadow prink meadow as keep as I could. I have never spared myself, tried to skim things over or swim on the surface. Now this, taken together with rehearsals, with the studying of new parts, with the attention to the business end of the tour and with the occasional preparation of the addresses, has kept my time so fully occupied that I have had no rest and but little chance to cultivate the acquaintance of my fellow man.

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"Somehow the public appear to be more interested in learning of unpleasant things about people in public life than they do of the pleasant ones. At least, that has been my experience, and I have felt it very keenly. You cannot imagine how all these reports—and I am happy to say in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred they have been fictitious—have affected and annoyed me. I have suffered them in silence for the good reason that the denial of an evil story never overtakes the story, and also that a denial only produces controversy which makes the matter even more unpleasant."

interviews and invitations from all quarters. It is very tiresome, but it has to be done.

"Would you believe it, although I never drink to any extent, I had to become a teetotaler, yes, a teetotaler. When I set my mind on a thing it has been my practice to see that my will prevails. Our life is subject to many various circumstances; meals are so irregular, hours of study can so seldom be traced out for a specified time in the day that I found drinking even during meals interfered with my work, and I simply put a stop to it—and yet I love beer. The only thing I have not been able to overcome is smoking cigarettes in great numbers."

"I always complained that his instruments gave trouble when he crossed the Atlantic. Do you experience any trouble with your 'cello, Mr. Gerardy?"

"I'm quite compensated that the humidity can injure the quality of sound of all stringed instruments, but I am very particular about packing my Stradivarius, dated 1710, one of the finest in the world. On the ocean it is never exposed to the air, and so far I have not found any change in its tonal qualities."

"Have you been busy this season?"

"Busy," smiled Jean. "I played sixteen concerts before coming to America. I visited Germany, Belgium, England and Ireland. So far, I have given twelve concerts in the New World. Mr. Johnston, my impresario, wants me to sign a contract for fifty extra concerts, outside of our present arrangements, and if I accept I shall be glad to get a rest after I am through."

"You have traveled extensively, Mr. Gerardy?"

"Yes, I went twice to New Zealand

and Australia, and in that part of the world my 'cello was packed in zinc cases so as to keep it in good order; I toured South Africa also, and naturally Europe. Last summer in Berlin I was called upon to give an audition for the emperor, and played at the palace during two hours."

"Shall you produce any novelties here this winter?"

"Yes; at the Philharmonic society concert I shall play a concerto for 'cello and orchestra, by Joseph Jongen, a Belgian composer. It will be its initial performance in America. The author conducted when I played it last summer at the Liege exposition. I shall also review some older works that are heard very seldom, such as Bach's suites, with fingering and bowing, and a new cadenza of my own composition, and others of Schumann, etc."

"It is up to Miss Maria Laurens to explain why she ever consented to enter vaudeville. She surely must have a most extraordinary excuse, for she is certainly out of her sphere on the vaudeville circuit. It is barely possible that she desires to shine by contrast rather than by comparison. If this is her idea, then she has surely taken the proper course. Miss Laurens is so far above the usual vaudeville artist that from the minute she steps before the footlights her inspiring presence is keenly felt, and when she finishes her portion of the programme the audience knows that it has been listening to a real artist. Her appearance at the Grand theatre last evening places a new name among the many top-liners who have graced that stage with their presence. Her appearance, however, not only places a new notch among the stars who have come and gone, but it must be placed at the top, and far above the top, for Miss Laurens is without a doubt the best of any who have ever appeared in vaudeville in Vancouver."

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There will be a matinee tomorrow with the full show."

A feature of the performance attracting special interest is the ballet of "The Four Seasons," a synopsis of which will doubtless prove interesting. The fairy queen conjures up a dream of the year for the entertainment of the sleeping Princess Beauty. In this masterpiece of spectacle there are five great dissolving scenes, representing spring, summer, autumn and winter, with intermediate effects typifying the notable days in the calendar.

The first depicts an English landscape in delicate greens and browns, with a glimpse of a church, farmers in the fields and budding trees; another spring scene follows with the sheep browsing on the hillside, and the hawthorne trees, a mass of pink and white bloom. Summer has its vivid roses with a charming bit of country and lake, and this gives place to an autumn scene bordered with scarlet poppies and another deep tinted flower of fall, showing the moon and sky through a mass of gold and brown foliage. Then comes the whiteness of snow, with the spiked green leaves and red berries of the holly. As these scenes melt into each other, the dancers' costumes which are all tinted and painted by hand to represent the various flowers of the years.

Fred W. Mace and Lulu McConnell change appropriately. Guards and cupids usher in St. Valentine Day, and for St. Patrick, there are shamrocks. There are most dainty captivating April fools, and then follow primroses, daisies, apple blossoms, laburnums, wisterias, and red and white hawthorne. These and myriad other flowers forming the costumes and head-dresses of the young women in attendance on the Queen of May. Those with summer dresses have a rich hue of roses, with from glowing crimson to pink and white. The exquisite tones of autumn leaves, brown and gold are set off by scarlet poppies. There are suggestions of harvest and fall sports. In winter the costumes show the green and red of holly in contact with the snow. About a hundred people in procession, and ballets are finally grouped on the stage a picture never to be forgotten.

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MISS KATHRYN OSTERMAN  
In B. C. Whitney's Musical Success Piff! Paff! Pouf!

## AN OLD-TIME DISH.

Our Grandmothers Used the Whole of the Wheat and Hardly Knew What Indigestion Was.

In these days of education to the use of the whole of the wheat it is interesting to turn back the pages of time and see what our ancestors did. One of the most nourishing dishes and one of the most common, perhaps, a century or so ago was known as "Frumenty." It is seldom, if ever, seen now, but Hutchinson, the great English food authority, states that it was very nourishing and wholesome, it was prepared by soaking the kernel of wheat in water until it swelled up and burst and then boiled in milk with the addition of sugar and salt.

That the whole of the wheat is of high value in producing bone, blood, muscle and nerve force is proven both by chemical analysis and actual physiological experiment. Only a few years ago, fortified by exhaustive research and experiment by learned men of science, a progressive Chicago man published and circulated among the farmers of the country a book telling them of the great strength-producing qualities of wheat when fed to horses and its economy as "feed," a mere handful being sufficient to sustain a horse at hard work half a day.

In training quarters for college athletes whole wheat is recognized as of great value. Mr. Robert Utterbach, manager of the Drake University Athletic Association, Des Moines, U. S. A., in speaking of this said: "I take pleasure in endorsing Malta-Vita, which we used with first-class results at our football training table. In nutrition and consistency we found Malta-Vita to be the best food for our use."

That is because Malta-Vita is the whole of the wheat and rich in protein, which Hutchinson says can alone build up and repair tissue. Malta-Vita is an extended and elaborated process of the old way of making "Frumenty." The whole wheat grain is cleaned of its husk, then boiled in water, cooked in steam to gelatinize the starch, then allowed to stand in coolers (where it is carefully watched by an expert) just long enough to allow the gelatinized starch cells to break down, then it is treated with barley malt instead of sugar, as the barley malt and the gelatinized starch make "maltose" or malt sugar—highly nutritious and most easily digested. Thus Malta-Vita is scientifically prepared to meet the requirements of the trained athlete and the convalescent. To each it gives strength, blood, bone and muscle and in either's stomach it is ready to be taken up by the blood without taxing the digestive ferments.

All grocers sell Malta-Vita.

Phrenological Society.—The Phrenological society will hold their next meeting on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Y. M. C. A. hall, when F. E. Clement will deliver an address on "How to Cure Timidity and Bashfulness."



A QUARTETTE OF BEAUTIES IN "THE SLEEPING BEAUTY AND THE BEAST."